

THE NAPANEE

Vol. LIV] No 33 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FRIDAY

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND S. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Trust Funds Should Be Deposited

In a Savings Account in The Dominion Bank. Such funds are safely protected, and earn interest at highest current rates.
When payments are made, particulars of each transaction may be noted on the cheque issued, which in turn becomes a receipt or voucher when cancelled by the bank.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,245,140
Total Deposits.....62,729,163
Total Assets.....86,190,464

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch, L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

ADVICE

If you want peace and comfort in your family, get the

Rainbow Flour

—at—

SYMINGTON'S

or anywhere else.

NAPANEE, ONT.

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

SALE!

a Special Sale of

WALL PAPER

AT PAUL'S.

On July 5th I again go out with THE WATSON FOSTER CO'S. samples of Wall Paper for 1916. I have spent the summer in this way for the past five years selling wholesale between Cornwall and Peterboro.

My stock is larger than I want at this season, and to reduce it we will offer the greatest bargains we have ever given.

Paper worth 50c. for..... 30c
Paper worth 30c. for..... 20c
Paper worth 25c. for..... 15c
Paper worth 15c. for..... 10c

Any paper in the store at 25 per cent. off, and in many cases less.

Remnants at a song.

This sale will last until July 5th, and is for cash.

All accounts due me should be settled before July 5th.

Paul's Bookstore

MILL HAVEN.

The crop in this locality never was better. The yield will be very large.

Quite a number attended the picnic at Mrs. Fairfield's grove on Wednesday last.

Miss Gretta and Mabel Milligan, Kingston, who spent a few days at Oscar Amey's, have returned home.

Miss Yorke, Westbrook, who has been visiting at Charles Collin's, has returned home.

Miss Edith Henderson, Kingston, and Mrs. Anderson, Montreal, are visiting at Robert Riekey's.

Mrs. Bartie Franklin and family, Montreal, are visiting at Harry Bullock's.

BATH.

Red Cross day at Bath attracted a

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

If the Russians decide to evacuate Warsaw instead of fighting for its retention they will be able to do so in an orderly and unhurried fashion. A London despatch Wednesday night gave publicity to an unconfirmed rumor that the capital of Poland had already been evacuated, but there is nothing in the German official statement indicating that the progress of the German armies makes an immediate retreat from Warsaw necessary. At Novgorod, Kozen, Pultusk and Novo Georgievitch, on the north banks of the Vistula and the Narew Rivers, the Germans state they have fought successful actions. At Novgorod the Russians retired, leaving behind 5,000 prisoners and two machine guns. At Kozen a strong outwork was stormed, and 560 Russians and three machine guns were taken. That the Russians still hold intact their lines along the south bank of the Narew for at least sixty miles east of Warsaw is clear from the statement that "the enemy endeavored to offer obstinate resistance on the Narew. His desperate attack with hastily gathered troops on the bridge-head positions of Kozen, Pultusk and Novo Georgievitch failed. The Russian losses were heavy. We took a thousand prisoners." Had the Germans crossed the Narew the fact would have been chronicled in plain words. The bridgeheads spoken of are, therefore outworks on the north side, and no German troops are yet within striking distance of the Warsaw-Petrograd main line.

Von Mackensen has been delayed in the south almost as seriously as Von Hindenberg in the north. The Berlin report as to the operations south of Lublin says: "Despite stubborn resistance, Austro-Hungarian troops near Skrzyniec, Niedzwica and Mala, southeast and north of Krasnostava have entered hostile positions. The attack is progressing." Here again there is no mention of the vital feature of the operations—the railway toward which the Germans are striving. For two days they have been almost within sight of the Lublin-Cholm railway, but so well is that vital line covered by the Russian defence that it remains unbroken.

Only in the region west of the Vistula has the German progress been rapid, and that is undoubtedly because the Russians are falling back swiftly towards the Vistula with the intention of crossing to the eastern bank without serious molestation. The German army under Von Woznsch is close to Ivangorod, and follows on the heels of the Russians, but it has apparently had little success in bringing them into action or capturing portions of the rearguard. The crossing of the Vistula by the enemy on this front will be no child's play, and the Germans will not attempt it without careful preparation if the Russians

WILTON.

Almon Brown is putting up a fine new house.

L. H. Perry's cement silo is completed.

The Presbyterian pulpit is being occupied for a few Sundays by Mr. Chambers, Queen's, who preached an excellent sermon last Sunday evening. Misses Gretta and Grace Asselstin Beatrice Storms and Leila Simmo have returned after a week's camp at Sydenham Lake.

Mrs. E. S. Lapum has been visiting Mrs. B. B. Shibley and Mrs. K. J. Storms for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Booth and the Misses Mary and Marjorie, Rutheford, N. Y., are visiting friends here. B. Lake, Trenton, are at Erwin Miller's.

Mrs. Platt is with her niece, Mr. Davidson.

Mrs. K. N. Storms entertained few ladies on Wednesday afternoon. The remains of the late Mrs. Sidney Warner were brought to Wilton Cemetery on Thursday.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK

There will be no publication of The Napanee Express next week. The staff is going to take a well-earned holiday. Our job department, however, will be open for business, and any order entrusted to us will receive prompt attention.

Everything in sticky and poison free paper at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mrs. Chas. VanAlstine held her annual picnic in Mr. Wm. Herrington grove on Thursday. A good crowd was present and an enjoyable time is reported. \$5 was cleared, which she gave to the Red Cross Society. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dupree and family spent Thursday at Mr. Robt. English Empey Hill.

Misses Marguerite and Eileen Pring and Hazel Parrott spent Wednesday at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Mrs. Chas. Rombough and the children are visiting at Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pringle and family, and Mrs. Jas. Brandon motored to Picton and spent the week-end with her sister's, Mrs. Jas. Pitman.

Mrs. Schuyler French and daughter visited Friday at Mr. Milford D. Pree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. VanAlstine and Mr. and Mrs. Arley Loy's motored over to Adolphustown and spent Sunday at Mr. Frank Bygott's.

Rev. and Mrs. Cragg called at Mr. Meale Sills' Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ballance and family, Mrs. Lester Ballance and Mr. Martin, Strathcona, motored out Mr. E. R. Sills' Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Frisken and so Selby, were guests at Mr. W. L.

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

'PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

**On July 15th, 1915
or Before**

All Accounts must be settled by Cash or Satisfactory Notes, and hereafter all accounts must be settled at the end of each calendar month.

**See Me for Your
Binder Twine**

Corn Millet, Buckwheat. All kinds Ground Feeds, Bran, Shorts, and Best Flours.

Bibby's and Royal Purple Calf Feeds and Fertilizers at lowest prices.

The unequalled Frost Fencing and Galvanized Steel Gates, made of fully galvanized, full size No. 9 wire always in stock.

I am open to buy all kinds Farm Produce—Hay, Grain, Potatoes, etc., in car lots a speciality. 'Phone 175.

FRED. A. PERRY,
DUNDAS STREET.
Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE—Copaline Varnish is the best all round varnish on the market for furniture, woodwork, linoleum, hard-wood floors, etc., because, dries harder, retains its gloss, and will not turn white with water. Sold in all sizes from 25c up, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited, agents for Napanee.

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BATH.

Red Cross day at Bath attracted a large crowd. The baseball match between Odessa and Bath was very exciting, resulting in a win for Odessa by one run. The ladies sold ice cream, candy and lemonade at booths erected on the grounds. In the evening a concert was given by Richard Vickers, supported by several young men of the village and some school children in drills and patriotic songs. The receipts of the day amounted to \$90.15.

Mrs. Webster and Mrs. William Smith, Kingston, who have been visiting at D. H. Robinson's for a few days, have returned home.

The Government dredge arrived here on Tuesday, and is dredging the creek so that all boats can take refuge in case of storm.

Mrs. J. F. Everson and daughters, Selby, are visiting friends here.

Toothpaste and powder, best quality at Hooper's.

DENBIGH.

Mrs. G. M. Merkel and daughter, Marguerite, of Ottawa, are for a couple of months welcome guests of the former's father, Mr. P. Stein.

Miss Elsa Fritsch, who has been teaching school in New Liskeard, and her sister, Flora, who has been attending high school at Renfrew are also home during the vacation. So is also Miss Cora Stein, who attended high school in Ottawa.

Mrs. Wm. Chatson of Renfrew, and three children have also arrived for a week's visit among their numerous relatives and friends here at their former home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Brown of Raglan, were also, during the week's end, and Sunday welcome guests of Frank and Oscar Chatson, and favored a few other local friends with a call.

Miss Eva Both attended last Thursday the Killenbeck-Johnson wedding at Plevna, and the newly married couple returned the compliment by spending a couple of days visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Both's.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

STELLA.

The Amherst Island Red Cross Society has been trying to do its part in sending money and supplies from time to time. On July 13th Mrs. Percy Allen got up a concert. The proceeds were \$34.15. James Strain also gave the proceeds of his ice cream for that evening amounting to \$5. The Society sent off \$80 worth of clothing this week to the Belgium relief work. It is sending to the Red Cross 19 pairs of socks, 10 kits, a lot of white cotton pillow pads and bandages.

Money has been sent before so that this is a continued list: Mrs. Dixon, \$3; Mrs. F. Howard, \$1; Mrs. W. Hamilton, \$2; Mrs. James Howard, \$1; Mrs. H. Fleming, \$2; Mrs. Alexander Glen, \$2; Mrs. W. Montgomery, \$1; Mrs. H. Filson, \$1; Mrs. R. Kilpatrick, \$1.50; Mrs. R. D. McDonald, \$3; Mrs. H. Sandwith, \$2; Mrs. J. Neilson, \$1; Mrs. J. Miller, 50c; Mrs. E. McDonald, \$1.

The society expects to keep on making socks and helping all it can while the war lasts.

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Only in the region west of the Vistula has the German progress been rapid, and that is undoubtedly because the Russians are falling back swiftly towards the Vistula with the intention of crossing to the eastern bank without serious molestation. The German army under Von Wozsach is close to Ivangorod, and follows on the heels of the Russians, but it has apparently had little success in bringing them into action or capturing portions of the rearguard. The crossing of the Vistula by the enemy on this front will be no child's play, and the Germans will not attempt it without careful preparation if the Russians show any intention of making a stand along the east bank. To sum up, the Germans are unquestionably squeezing Russia out of Poland, but the nut-cracker simile does not hold. There is no sign that the Grand Duke's army is being crushed. When it is squeezed out of Poland it will remain a mighty fighting force. In the operations to date only ten field guns and a few machine guns have been taken by the Germans. The retirement is a strategic measure, not a retreat following upon defeat in the field.

During the past eight days, according to The Geneva Tribune, the Austrians have lost 5,200 prisoners to the Italians on various parts of the front, and have sustained casualties of 7,000 killed and wounded on the Isonzo alone. The position of Goritz becomes increasingly insecure. The provisioning of the town is a big problem, as the Italian artillery dominates the line from the north. Formerly four trains arrived daily. Now there is only one, which comes in at night, taking chances. In Val Sugano the Italians are pushing their way westerly towards the Adige Valley, and are locating Austrian batteries in the mountains by means of aeroplanes which direct the Italian fire upon them.

A correspondent of the London Daily News, dealing with the battle of Carso, says that the Italian artillery is greatly praised for its share in the victory. The Austrian trenches were all covered by supporting trenches dug into the terraces, which form a remarkable defensive position on the Carso plateau. The Italians guns were able to secure such a precise range as to keep in check the fire of the Austrian rear-line trenches, while the Italian infantry captured and consolidated the front line of the enemy's positions. The Italian guns are splendidly served, and in the decisive struggle around Goritz they seem to be giving Italy the victory.

In the west, there is not very much to report. The French admit that the Germans have got a grip of a small section of their trenches in the Argonne, while the Berlin official report claims that French attacks in Alsace, down the valley of the Fecht towards Muenster, have been repulsed. It is stated that at some points the French penetrated the German positions, and that they were only turned out after "bitter hand-to-hand fighting." Farther south there has also been hard fighting, while despatches from Switzerland state that the French during Monday's air raid on Colmar caused frightful losses to the Germans by dropping a bomb on a troop train. The French air raids on military depots in Alsace and Lorraine seem to point to an attempt on the part of the Germans to accumulate larger quantities of stores than the French care to see so near the firing line on the eastern frontier.

To Picton and spent the week-end with her sister's, Mrs. Jas. Pittman.

Mrs. Schuyler French and daughter visited Friday at Mr. Milford D. pree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. VanAlstine at Mr. and Mrs. Arley Loyst motored over to Adolphustown and spent Sunday at Mr. Frank Bygott's.

Rev. and Mrs. Cragg called at Mearle Sills' Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ballance at family, Mrs. Lester Ballance and M. Martin, Strathcona, motored out Mr. E. R. Sills' Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Frisken and so Selby, were guests at Mr. W. Pringle's on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cuthill and so Wilfred, spent Sunday with the daughter, Mrs. Fred Smirh.

Mr. Frank Cline is home from Kingston.

Mr. Isaac Taylor spent Sunday at Mr. A. J. Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dean and M. Wilfred Miller, Bethany, and Mr. Archie Turnbull and baby, Dorlan were guests Sunday at Z. Dean's.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills and so called at Mr. E. R. Sills' Sunday afternoon.

Miss Maybus Dean is spending week at her brother's, Mr. Arthur Dean, Bethany.

Miss Nellie Sills called Sunday evening at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Mrs. Z. A. Grooms and Mrs. R. Grooms at Mr. Z. Dean's, Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. M. Pringle at Mr. Merle Sill Tuesday afternoon.

All orders delivered "promptly" WALLACE'S, Limited, the leading drug store.

DESEONTO.

Miss Gladys Scrimshaw is visiting friends at Hay Bay.

Mr. Geo. Fitzpatrick, Napanee, was a visitor in town last Sunday.

Thos. Gault and family motored Roblin on Sunday to visit friends there.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Meagher were the week end guests of Mr. and M. Hart. During Sunday afternoon they motored to Napanee.

Mr. Alex. Rogers returned to Hesel, N. D., on Wednesday afternoon last, after a months vacation with relatives and friends at Deseronto at Marlbank.

Word was received on Tuesday the death of Mr. J. F. Chapman, Superintendent of The Thousand Islands Railway Co. Mr. Chapman is well known in Deseronto, being a form resident.

Very unfortunate indeed was the drowning accident at Forrester's land on Thursday evening last, when Miss Mae, eldest daughter of Mrs. A. J. Bartley, and Mrs. O. M. Madden lost their lives while bathing on the north side of the Island. The sad occurrence took place only a short distance from the shore, in from five to seven feet of water. While they were on the Island at the time, number of young people, there were none able to render assistance. He old Harvey was quickly in a boat as out over the spot where Mrs. Madden and Miss Bartley were last seen, as could see the bodies at the bottom but could not swim and dare not venture to dive for them. Claren Pearson, after swimming a distance of three or four hundred yards toward the smelter, dove and rescued the body of Miss Mae Bartley. The island caretaker, Mr. Francis, grasped the body of Mrs. Madden up from a boat. Miss Bartley had been in the water about 7 to 10 minutes, and Mr. Madden about 15 to 20 minutes. Resuscitation was at once commenced upon the bodies, and continued for two hours, when Drs. Newton at Vandervoort pronounced life extinct.

Talcum powders, in latest odor best quality, at Hooper's.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

NANEE EXPRESS

.. CANADA—FRIDAY, JULY 23rd, 1915

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

WILTON.

Almon Brown is putting up a fine new house.
L. H. Perry's cement silo is completed.

The Presbyterian pulpit is being occupied for a few Sundays by Mr. Hambers, Queen's, who preached an excellent sermon last Sunday evening. Misses Gretta and Grace Asselstine, catrice Storms and Leila Simmons have returned after a week's camping at Sydenham Lake.

Mrs. E. S. Lapum has been visiting Mrs. B. B. Shibley and Mrs. K. N. Storius for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Booth and Misses Mary and Marjorie, Ruthers, N. Y., are visiting friends here. B. Lake, Trenton, are at Erwell Miller's.

Mrs. Platt is with her niece, Mrs. Davidson.
Mrs. K. N. Storius entertained a number of ladies on Wednesday afternoon. The remains of the late Mrs. Sidney Warner were brought to Wilton cemetery on Thursday.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
July 9th, 1915.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor W. T. Gibbard in the chair.

Present—Reeve Denison and Councillors Wiseman, Dickinson and Graham. The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Mr. U. M. Wilson on behalf of his client, Mr. Arthur Plumley, asking the council as to what it proposes to do in reference to cleaning out the sewer passing through Mr. Plumley's property.

Ordered laid on table until order of business motions.

A communication was read from the Streets Department, Toronto, stating as they were changing their street sprinkling system they had a number of watering carts for sale, cheap.

A communication from the Ontario Municipal Association was read and ordered filed.

Coun. Graham, Chairman of the Streets Committee reported that he had examined the portion of walk, asked for by Mr. Robt. Solmes, and thought the walk as outlined by Mr. Solmes at a previous meeting was satisfactory.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Reeve Denison, that 150 feet of cement walk be built on the north side of Water street, west from Donald street, also on the south side of Mill street from Donald to Richard streets. Carried.

Coun. Carson entered.
Moved by Reeve Denison, seconded by Coun. Wiseman, that the Town Property Committee be instructed to report to the council at its next session in reference to the question of the seating in the town hall. Carried.

Coun. Waller entered.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Dickinson that a special committee composed of Mayor Gibbard, Reeve Denison and Councillor Waller be instructed to act in conjunction with the representatives of the Municipalities of Newburgh, Camden, Sheffield and Ernestown to procure better traffic service on the Canadian Northern Railway to the north from Napanee, and that said committee be empowered to take such action as they deem expedient to secure the bettering of the traffic condition on the said railway. Carried.

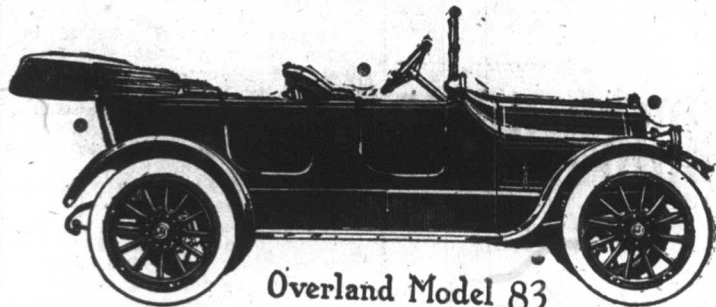
On motion of Councillors Dickinson and Wiseman the communication of U. M. Wilson was ordered filed.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:
Peterson Manufacturing Co.\$ 52 50
F. H. Carson 2 50
John Kellar 9 70
Madole Hardware Co. 25 00

The following accounts were referred to the different committees, with power to act: F. E. VanLoven, \$2.00, Poor and Sanitary; Boyle & Son, \$350.52, Streets; Napanee Iron Works \$28.50, Streets.
Council adjourned.

OVERLAND, MODEL 83, 1916



Overland Model 83

A Magnificent New Car now to be seen at Our Showrooms

Big Beautiful 5 Passenger Car \$1050, f. o. b., Hamilton.

Roadster \$1015, f. o. b., Hamilton.

35 h. p., One Man Top, Electric Starter and Lights, Demountable Rim, one extra rim, Non Skid Tires on rear.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234,
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

DR. C. E. WILSON PHYSICIAN.

Hours of Consultation:

11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.;
7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 33, Residence 132.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)
East St., Napanee. 'Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61. 34

MARGARET M. BARTON

Soprano Vocalist and
Elocutionist.

Also instructor of Organ, Piano and Theory. Open for concert engagements. Will be out of town during July and August. Pupils wishing to commence Sept. 1st, apply Box 495, Napanee.

PUPS FOR SALE—Pit bull, pedigree stock, both sexes. Apply at this office. 30

TWO HOUSES FOR SALE—situate east of "Curling Rink." Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 51tf

SERVANT WANTED—Good cook, wash, iron, etc. Apply at this office. 30

DOXSEE & CO.

SPECIAL SALE!

Ladies' and Misses' Underwear.

5c, 10c, 19c, 38c.

Short and Long Sleeves.

HOSIERY

Ladies' Misses' and Children, in colors Black, White, Grey, Rose, Mauve, in cotton and lisle. Regular price 20c to 50c. Sale price

10c, 15c, and 20c.

CHILDREN'S SOCKS — in blue, pink and white.

Sale Price 8c.

The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord. Soft cord wood

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK

There will be no publication of The Napanee Express next week. The staff is going to take a well-earned holiday. Our job department, however, will be open for business, and any order entrusted to us will receive prompt attention.

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ld see the bodies at the bottom
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ature to dive for them. Clarence
arson, after swimming a distance
three or four hundred yards from
ward the smelter, dove and rescued
body of Miss Mae Bartley. The
nd caretaker, Mr. Francis, grad-
ed the body of Mrs. Madden up from
oat. Miss Bartley had been in the
ter about 7 to 10 minutes, and Mrs.
dden about 15 to 20 minutes.
ustication was at once commenced
on the bodies, and continued for
hours, when Drs. Newton and
ndervoort pronounced life extinct.

alcum powders, in latest odors,
t quality, at Hooper's.

U. M. Wilson was ordered fyled.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were order-
ed paid:
Peterson Manufacturing Co. ...\$ 52 50
F. H. Carson 2 50
John Kellar..... 9 70
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ed to the different committees, with
power to act: F. E. VanLaven, \$2.00,
Poor and Sanitary; Boyle & Son,
\$350 52. Streets; Napanee Iron Works
\$28.50, Streets.
Council adjourned.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

The hay harvest seems to be a pretty
good crop here this year.
Mrs. Frank Hudson is slowly im-
proving in health.
Mrs. Mills, of Morven, visited a few
days at Mr. Jas. Turnbull.
Mrs. H. Stafford, visited on Monday
last at Mrs. Hugh Henderson's.
Mrs. Archie Turnbull and baby visited
over Sunday with her father.
Mr. and Mrs. T. Dowling at Mr. F.
Hudson's on Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Hudson and son,
Walter, visited Sunday at her sister's
Mrs. M. P. Husband, Empey Hill.
Mrs. Jas. Turnbull and Mrs. Mills of
Morven, visited Sunday at Leinster.
Mrs. Wm. Francisco and son, George
motored up from Kingston and spent
Wednesday at Mr. F. Hudson's.

YARKER.

Varty Lake is becoming quite a
place for summer campers and the
number is increasing every year. The
Methodist Church Sunday school held
its annual picnic to Varty Lake in C.
Emberly's fine grove. This picnic
was a grand success and all thorough-
ly enjoyed the day. Messrs. Shultz
and Woodhouse arranged the races,
which resulted: 100 yards, Thomas
Warren, Rose Simpkins; needle race,
A, B, C, class, Mrs. John Wright, Mrs.
Henry Walker; 50 yards' number
race, Miss Lizzie Winter, Clare Hamil-
ton, Vivian Holland; boys' shoe race,
Ellwood Holland, Kenneth Freeman,
Archie McNeily; 50 yard dash, Louisa
Goslin, Dora Maybee, Marion Free-
man; sack race, Denwood Dennison,
Ernest Smith, Percy Gordon; teachers'
race, Chart Shultz; S. Winter, Mrs.
M. Lee, Mrs. M. Warner. Many of
the children enjoyed themselves boat-
ing, swimming and playing ball. Mr.
Jackson took a photo of the crowd
standing on the lake shore.

Farmers state that their crops are
the best in twenty-five years. Hay is
the only light one. Pastures are fine
and flow of milk is good.

A case was tried before Henry Pur-
cell regarding cows running at large
on the roads. Judgement was reserv-
ed.

Four ministers took part in the
services in the Methodist Church Sun-
day night last. Rev. Mr. Parks is the
resident minister in the Holiness Move-
ment Church here.

Word was received here of death of
Stanley Amey in Chicago. Mr. Amey
was a former resident of Yarker.

A new bridge with cement arch and
retaining walls of cement is being
built by the County Council over the
branch stream. Mr. Edgar is foreman.
"Mac" Vanlaven is home from Mc-
Donald College.

Arthur Embury and his wife, Ot-
tawa, are under the parental roof for
a visit.

Arthur Browning and family, New
York City, are at the home of J. V.
Burns.

The Baxter house and McNeily's
store have received a coat of paint.

The Public School scholars of Yark-
er under Misses Long and Kelly and
the scholars of Martin School, under
Miss Winter were very successful in
their examinations this year. All
who tried the Entrance got through.
Miss Tena Stewart is attending
Model School at Sharbot Lake.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

Soprano Vocalist and Elocutionist.

Also instructor of Organ, Piano and
Theory. Open for concert engage-
ments. Will be out of town during
July and August. Pupils wishing to
commence Sept. 1st, apply Box 496,
Napanee.

25tf

PUPS FOR SALE—Pit bull, pedigree
stock, both sexes. Apply at this office. 30

TWO HOUSES FOR SALE—situate
east of "Curling Rink." Apply to T. B.
GERMAN. 51tf

SERVANT WANTED—Good gen-
eral servant. Apply MRS. MAYBEE,
John Street. 31b

FOR ADOPTION—Healthy baby girl
7 months old, brown eyes. Box 8
CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, Napanee. 29

HOUSE TO LET—Good frame house,
corner Robert and Graham Streets. All
modern improvements. Apply P. O. Box 183,
or MISS EDWARDS.

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas
Street, also Store House and Fruit Evap-
orator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS.
SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

FOR SALE—Frame house on west
side of Robert Street, just north of Grace
Methodist Church, electric lights, gas and
furnace. Apply to MRS. H. R. SAVAGE, or
T. B. GERMAN. 32tf

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres,
pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of
Camden. All good land, seed to hay and
pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A.
BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Des-
mond. 31tf

FARM FOR SALE—A desirable farm
for sale, situated two miles east of Nap-
anee, on the Palace Road, at the bend of the
river. Good buildings and view of the river.
For particulars enquire at the premises. WM.
UNGER. 32-tf

WANTED—Aged lady living alone,
in a nice country residence, wants
young or middle aged woman as companion.
One who can harness and drive a horse prefer-
ed. Apply with references and salary expec-
ted to G. F. RUTAN, K.C., Napanee. 30-b

VOTERS' LIST, 1915

MUNICIPALITY OF BATH.

County of Lennox and Addington

Notice is hereby given that I have
transmitted or delivered to the per-
sons mentioned in Section 9 of the
Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies
required by the said sections to be so
delivered or transmitted of the list
made pursuant to the said Act of all
persons appearing by the last revised
Assessment Roll of the said Munici-
pality to be entitled to vote in the
said Municipality at elections for
members of the Legislative Assembly,
and at Municipal Elections, and that
the said list was first posted up in
my office, at Bath, on the 1st day of
July, 1915, and remains there for in-
spection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to
take immediate proceedings to have
any errors or omissions corrected
according to law.

Dated at Bath this 3rd day of July,
1915.

E. P. SHEPHERD,

Clerk of the said Municipality of
Bath.

PROMOTIONS.

S. S. No. 10, North Fredericksburg.

First to Second—Helen Barnhardt,
Olita Miller, Isabelle Huff, Lulu
Stevens, Nina Barnhardt.

JR II to SR II—Bennie Hicks,
Violet Storey.

JR III to SR III—Percy Hawley,
John Hambly.

JR IV to SR IV—Neva Hambly,
Madeline Miller, Walter Hicks.

L. J. WARREN, Teacher.

The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood
at the following prices: Hard cord
wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood
\$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood,
\$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity
of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00
per cord. Cut wood for sale measur-
ed in stove wood length. Cut hard
wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50.
We will deliver to any part of the
town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

'Phone 107

Butter Paper

Wrap your Butter in Veg-
etable Parchment Paper, and
keep it clean and sanitary.

10c per Package

3 Packages for 25c.

At This Office.

Str. BROCKVILLE

will be on her route

Trenton to Picton
about May 22.

May be chartered for Excur-
sions. Apply

CAPT. CHRISTIE,

Picton, Ontario.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... ..\$6,000,000

Capital (Paid up)... ..\$2,550,000

DIRECTORS.

President, Sir D. H. McMillan, K. C.
M. G.

Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion,

A. McTavish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cam-
eron, K.C.M.G., W. J. Christie, John

Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.

Supt. of Branches, L.M. McCarthy.

Five Branches in Alberta, ten in
British Columbia, Twenty-one in Man-
itoba, Twenty-five in Ontario, Fifty-
two in Saskatchewan. A total of One
Hundred and Fourteen Branches
throughout Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,

Manager Napanee Branch.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A life of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

CAMBRIDGE'S

**Bakery and
Confectionery Store**

**Give Our Home-Made
Bread a Trial.**

We make a SPECIALTY of WHOLE
WHEAT BREAD, sales increasing
weekly.

Bread made by Electric Machinery,
the only Bakery in town equipped
with machinery, which insures clean-
liness, and uniformity, do you ap-
preciate these qualities? The answer
is (Yes)! as we know by our ever in-
creasing trade.

Lunches at all hours.

Oysters best grades.

City Dairy Ice Cream, Assorted
Flavours.

W. M. BAMBRIDGE,

'Pone 93. Sole Agent, Napanee.

**15 Cases of Granite
Just in from
Scotland.**

MORE TO FOLLOW.

**New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.**

Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in
Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and
commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look
on.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

SALEABLE SIL PHIR

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Care-
fully Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper—A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Without previous notice the Ger-
mans have stretched a chain across
the frontier bridge at Zurzach, a
Swiss town on the Rhine, 16 miles
northeast of Aarau.

A report was in circulation in
London yesterday that the Suez
Canal had been blocked and that
traffic in the waterway had been
stopped, but on inquiry being made
at the offices of the canal company,
an official said that the report was
groundless.

An official denial is given to the
cabled statement that Sir Robert
Borden would arrange with the im-
perial authorities to take over the
Canadian wheat crop. The market-
ing of the crop this year will take
place through the ordinary commer-
cial channels.

F. W. Green, one of Moose Jaw's
most prominent citizens, known
throughout the prairie provinces as
a member of the executive and hon-
orary secretary of the Saskatchewan
Grain Growers Association, died in
the Royal Victoria Hospital, Mont-
real, Monday night.

Frank Murphy, alias Frank Mur-
ray, was arrested yesterday in Belle-
ville on a charge of forgery. It is
alleged that Murphy presented a
cheque at one of the local banks for
\$27 and received the money for
same, and subsequently it was found
to be a forged cheque.

Sir George Perley entertained the
following gentlemen to a private
dinner Monday night to meet Prem-
ier Borden: Lord Kitchener, Vis-
count Bryce, Lieut.-Gen. Alderson,
Austen Chamberlain, Lewis Har-
court, Winston Churchill, Sir Percy
Girouard and Sir Max Aitken.

THURSDAY.

Petroleum ratepayers yesterday car-
ried a Hydro-electric bylaw by a ma-
jority of 400.

The Cochrane to Winnipeg service
of the National Transcontinental
Railway was inaugurated yesterday.

John J. Martin, a machinist, was
drowned in the Scugog River Tuesday
evening near the cemetery at Lindsay.

The Grand Trunk station and res-
taurant at Alexandra, Ont., were com-
pletely destroyed by fire yesterday af-
ternoon.

Four hundred and fifty thousand
square miles of German colonial pos-
sessions have been occupied by the
Entente allies during the war.

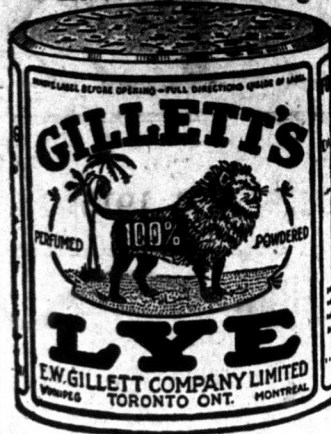
A Berlin telegram states that the
Prussian Minister of the Interior last
week visited Louvain and examined
a German architect's scheme for re-
building Louvain.

"A war costing a thousand millions
a year is bound to be of comparative-
ly short duration," exclaimed Chan-
cellor McKenna in the British House
of Commons last evening.

Aubrey White, C.M.G., Deputy Min-
ister of Lands, Forests, and Mines
for Ontario, died early yesterday
morning at his summer home on
Chief Island, Lake Muskoka.

Philip Stephens, an eleven-year-old
English boy in the employ of Frank
Hinz, a Logan Township farmer, was
kicked in the chest by a horse as he
was harnessing the animal, and died
shortly afterwards.

GILLETTE'S LYE EATS DIRT.



Line steamship Baltic, which sailed
from New York Friday for Liverpool
shows that the ship carried 197 cases
containing aeroplanes and parts
thereof, 154 automobiles, 5,900 cases
of cartridges, and other war mun-
itions.

MONDAY.

Lord Mersey's report on the sink-
ing of the Lusitania exonerates all
but the German raiders.

Mrs. Jane Jose, who settled in To-
ronto before the railways came, died
yesterday in her 92nd year.

Five persons were killed as a re-
sult of the bursting of a shell in the
ammunition factory at Vergeroux,
near Rochefort, France.

Lieut.-Col. Fred Sneath, who lost
both feet in a train accident at Bar-
rie Friday morning, died Saturday af-
ternoon from the shock and loss of
blood.

Wilfrid Thornton, a G.T.R. engi-
neer, of Lindsay, was drowned in Scu-
gog River yesterday, owing to a
canoe being capsized by a passing
steamer.

Alex. S. Ross, an employee of the
Cleveland-Sarnia Sawmills Company,
was instantly killed when caught by a
runaway team while wheeling a bar-
row through a narrow passage.

Attempts made in Berlin to secure
aniline dyes for exportation to Am-
erica have been unsuccessful. This
is due, it is said, to the present Ger-
man attitude towards Americans.

Mrs. H. W. Kemp was killed, Miss
Margaret Wright and Percy Foster,
chauffeur, were seriously injured yester-
day, when J. C. Duffield's motor
car went over an embankment near
London.

During the month of June 1,141
German and Austrian officers and
60,848 men arrived at Kiev as pris-
oners of war, according to a despatch
from that city to the Novoe Vremya.
Of the men more than 10,000 were
Germans.

TUESDAY.

France's foreign trade for the first
three months of 1915 showed a de-
crease of \$557,000,000.

Three Turkish vessels were report-
ed to have been sunk in the Sea of
Marmora by a British submarine.

Loss by fire of the Gordon Lumber
Co. saw mill at Cache Bay yesterday
amounted to \$150,000, of which \$75,-
000 is covered by insurance.

George Carr, aged 55, a wealthy
Enniskillen Township farmer, drop-
ped dead on his farm near Petrolia
yesterday from heart failure.

J. F. Chapman, of Gananoque, for
many years at the head of the Thou-
sand Island Railway and the Oshawa
Railway, also other lines in Eastern
Ontario, is dead.

When about to make a high dive
into the Lachine Canal Sunday

TURKS LACK MUNITION

Enemy at Dardanelles Cripple
Says Correspondent.

There Is a Noticeable Diminution
the Number of Shells They Are
Hurling at the Allied Troops, Say
Ashmead Bartlett in Description
of Operations Now Going on
Gallipoli.

LONDON, July 20.—A despatch
from E. Ashmead Bartlett dated
"Eastern Mediterranean," says:

"The recent successful advance
our left wing took place on both side
of what is now generally known as
the gully ravine, and although our
troops made no effort to advance di-
rectly up the ravine, the fall of the
enemy's trenches on either side has
placed another mile of this valley
death in their hands. The Turk
who know every inch of the ground
formerly fired a tremendous num-
ber of shells into the ravine, but of late
there has been a distinct falling off
pointing to a growing shortage
ammunition."

"Who will ever forget the scene
witnessed in the captured Turkish
trenches on either side and in the
ravine itself the day after they were
taken by our infantry? The Turk
positions are invariably filthy, and
if the enemy goes through a cam-
paign without some great epidemic
he is having unique luck. All the
way up a portion of the gully the
was a litter of debris of camps as
a great number of scattered bodies
half protruding from the ground
hastily dug graves. There were hu-
dreds of rifles and bayonets, some
broken, but the majority intact, as
thousands and thousands of round
of ammunition with a quantity
entrenching tools and loaves of bread
scattered about.

"Soldiers' packs, Turkish letters,
mullah's prayer stool, greatcoats,
kits, blankets, old sacks cooking
utensils and firewood were left ju-
st where the enemy abandoned them
when our infantry broke through
the bayonet's point.

"Great fires are burning at intervals,
but they are avoided by all
they give forth a horrid, sick-
smell."

Reports received during the last
few days regarding the Dardanelles
operations, and particularly the Tur-
kish means of defence, have led to the
prediction that a victory which will
place Constantinople at their mercy
will be reached within six weeks.
Generally speaking, this confident
anticipation is regarded as ultra-opti-
mistic, but it originates in a quarter
which deserves attention.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from
Athens, dated Sunday, says:

Heavy fighting continues on the
Gallipoli Peninsula. The allies are
attacking vehemently along the
whole front. Each attack is prece-
ded by a bombardment from heavy
French artillery and the guns of the
warships. All the attacks are re-
ported to have been successful, but
there is no definite news concerning
them.

FIFTY THOUSAND READY.

Great Army of Women March to Sea
Lloyd George.

LONDON, July 20.—Fifty thousand
sand women of Britain gathered Sat-
urday on the Victoria Embankment
and paraded through the streets with
banners flying to demonstrate the
enthusiastic desire to be enlisted

New are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee. Will save you travelling expenses and commission. Our patrons have confidence and look as.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

SOLUBLE SULPHUR For Spraying

This new compound requires no boiling—simply dissolve it in water and spray.

PRICES

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| 100 lb. drums..... | \$7 75 |
| 50 lb. drums..... | 4 75 |
| 25 lb. cans..... | 2 90 |

Ask us for literature on this new spraying compound.

Wallace's Drug Store Limited
NAPANEE, ONT.

N.B.—Everything recommended by Agricultural College for sale here.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Are you sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$5.00 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all news-vendors.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 605 F St., Washington, D. C.



Money is Tight

But there are people who are constantly looking for opportunities to lend money on good security. If you want to borrow a few dollars, or a few thousand, our Want-Ads. will put you in touch with those who have money to loan.

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE WALLACE'S

IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

"A war costing a thousand millions a year is bound to be of comparatively short duration," exclaimed Chancellor McKenna in the British House of Commons last evening.

Aubrey White, C.M.G., Deputy Minister of Lands, Forests, and Mines for Ontario, died early yesterday morning at his summer home on Chief Island, Lake Muskoka.

Philip Stephens, an eleven-year-old English boy in the employ of Frank Hinz, a Logan Township farmer, was kicked in the chest by a horse as he was harnessing the animal, and died shortly afterwards.

FRIDAY.

Miss Mae Bartley and Mrs. O. M. Madden, a bride of two months, were drowned at Foresters' Island, Deseronto, yesterday.

Tens of thousands of natives are estimated to have been drowned by the floods in the Chinese provinces of Kwantung, Kwangsi, and Kiangsi.

Ontario farmers have been swindled out of thousands of dollars by a dealer who gave them worthless cheques for their produce and then fled.

Captain John Munro of Southampton, a veteran Great Lakes sailor, was drowned, while trolling for trout yesterday. He was seventy-three years of age.

The death occurred yesterday at Dungannon, near Goderich, of James Whyard in his eighty-first year. The deceased was for fifty-five years a resident of Dungannon.

Geo. Winters, a Bothwell widower, tried yesterday to kill three of his children with poisoned candy, having first tested it on the dog, which died; then he took a dose himself.

Sir James A. M. Aikins, K.C., M.P., announced in the convention of the Conservatives of Manitoba yesterday afternoon, that he had accepted the leadership of the party in the Province.

Three men, Barney Fell, Fred Volkman, and Benjamin Remshaw, accused of aiding Austrians to escape, were charged with treason yesterday morning at Port Arthur, Ont., and remanded for eight days.

That British troops are now in Serbia fighting with the Serbians against the Austro-Hungarians was given official confirmation yesterday by Crawford Price, the British Eye-witness with the Serbian forces.

SATURDAY.

Roumania has emphatically refused to comply with Germany's demand to allow weapons and ammunition to traverse Roumania for Turkey.

The Panama Canal was used Friday for the first time by large battleships of the United States navy when the Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin, carried naval cadets from Annapolis to San Francisco.

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, and a number of the officials of the Department of Lands and Forests attended the funeral of the late Aubrey White, Deputy Minister, at Bracebridge, yesterday.

Word has been received that Lieut. Edward Trencil Dyer, Shropshire Light Infantry, has been killed in action in Gallipoli. When the war broke out Dyer was practising in Canada as a barrister.

Samot Gibby, a Turk, is in the Brantford hospital with two broken ribs, the result of being struck with a piece of lead pipe in the hands of an Armenian fellow worker. The fight followed a war argument.

Harry K. Thaw shook off the grip of the law yesterday, motored down Broadway, New York, to the applause of admirers, crossed the ferry to Jersey City, bade the sheriff good-bye and whirled away towards Philadelphia.

The manifest of the White Star

ed to have been sunk in the Sea of Marmora by a British submarine.

Loss by fire of the Gordon Lumber Co. saw mill at Cache Bay yesterday amounted to \$150,000, of which \$75,000 is covered by insurance.

George Carr, aged 55, a wealthy Enniskillen Township farmer, dropped dead on his farm near Petrolia yesterday from heart failure.

J. F. Chapman, of Gananoque, for many years at the head of the Thousand Island Railway and the Oshawa Railway, also other lines in Eastern Ontario, is dead.

When about to make a high dive into the Lachine Canal Sunday, Emile Gauthier, 17, Notre Dame west, touched a live wire near a derrick he had climbed, and was killed instantly.

The total casualties of the Dardanelles expeditionary force to date in killed, wounded, and missing have been 42,434 officers and men, Premier Asquith told the House of Commons yesterday.

General von Bissing, Governor-General of Belgium, promulgated an order yesterday for the punishment of any Belgian between the ages of 16 and 40 who leaves the State to serve the Allies.

An Austrian, who gives the name of Demetro Morelio, and in whose possession explosives and incriminating documents were found, was yesterday discovered measuring the Angus shops of the C.P.R. at Montreal.

VICTORIES IN CAMEROONS.

Allied Troops Have Made Important Gains in West Africa.

PARIS, July 20.—Additional details regarding the capture by Franco-British troops of Garua and Ngaundere in the Cameroons, a German colony in West Africa, are contained in a statement issued yesterday by the Ministry of Colonies. The assertion is made that the movement to encircle the German forces also is progressing favorably nearer the coast of the Gulf of Guinea. The communication follows:

"The allied troops recently captured the post of Garua, in the Cameroons, forcing the garrison to surrender unconditionally, and continued their victorious march to Ngaundere (150 miles south), which was captured June 25.

"Ngaundere, owing to its situation, climate, and the number of roads diverging from it, appears to have been the centre of German resistance and its loss is a serious blow to them. After a vain attempt to retake Ngaundere, the Germans retreated in the direction of Tibati (110 miles south-west).

"Near the coast Franco-British troops captured Dehane and Tjahoe on July 14, thus extending the movement to encircle the German forces."

To Keep Alsace French.

PARIS, July 20.—It has just been announced that General Joffre spent the 14th of July festival with the troops in Alsace. He visited one of the villages and shook hands with many of the children, saying to them: "You are French, and French you will remain."

Manitoba Election August 6.

WINNIPEG, July 20.—The Manitoba election is to take place on Friday, August 6 next. July 30 will be nomination day. This announcement was made officially Friday night.

French army and the guns of warships. All the attacks are reported to have been successful, but there is no definite news concerning them.

FIFTY THOUSAND READY.

Great Army of Women March to Lloyd George.

LONDON, July 20.—Fifty thousand women of Britain gathered Sunday on the Victoria Embankment and paraded through the streets with banners flying to demonstrate the enthusiastic desire to be enlisted in the service of the country. There was a remarkable scene when the Minister of Munitions, accompanied by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragist leader, appeared on a platform overlooking the embankment along which the procession made its way.

Mr. Lloyd George had previously received a deputation, headed by Mrs. Pankhurst, who said it was a cry for men to be doing work which could be performed by women.

In response to loud cries for speech, the Minister said that the Government intended to utilize the services of everyone prepared to assist, and declared that victory eventually would be won. There were dark clouds looming in the East, he looked to the indomitable courage of Russia to meet this hurricane. The clouds would scatter and the hurricane would disperse, and Russia would "emerge once more formidable and deadly, to help greatly the democratic countries in the west achieve a great victory for the freedom of Europe."

The conclusion of the Minister's speech was the signal for a great patriotic demonstration. Hats and flags were waved enthusiastically while the bands played the National Anthem.

Despite a drizzling rain, it is estimated that 50,000 marchers, led by Mrs. Pankhurst, were in the ranks which contained many titled women and included Lady Colebrook, Lady Knollys, and Mrs. Waldorf Astor.

Securing Gold Supply.

PARIS, July 20.—The Ministry of Finance Friday issued a note regarding means adopted for resupplying the treasury with gold as follows:

"The general treasury will be resupplied by joint measures which have been adopted by the Bank of France and the tax officers. Special engraved receipts will be given to those who will exchange their gold for these receipts, which upon demand will be exchanged for gold."

Plans to Make Europe Tremble.

PETROGRAD, July 20.—The new is current here that Emperor William has telegraphed to his sister, the Queen of Greece, that he "has paralyzed Russia for at least six months to come, and is on the eve of declaring a coup on the western front that will make all Europe tremble. Russia has not yet become aware of any symptoms of paralysis."

The Genius of Language.

It makes a difference with a vengeance what tongue we employ to convey ideas of proper names. Thus, our notion of Vienna, in its assigned native dwelling place, is Wien. You Frenchman, insisting that the cockney does not know his own, converts London into Londres.

We superior English speaking schoolmasters, defying birthright and the custom of the ages, make it appear that Roma is merely monosyllabic; Rome; that Venetia is Venice; the Koeln is Cologne, and so on through the world.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

IRKS LACK MUNITIONS

emy at Dardanelles Crippled
Says Correspondent.

re Is a Noticeable Diminution in
the Number of Shells They Are
Hurling at the Allied Troops, Says
Ashmead Bartlett in Description
of Operations Now Going on in
Gallipoli.

LONDON, July 20.—A despatch
m E. Ashmead Bartlett dated
estern Mediterranean," says:

"The recent successful advance
of left wing took place on both sides
what is now generally known as
gully ravine, and although our
ops made no effort to advance
dily up the ravine, the fall of the
emy's trenches on either side has
ced another mile of this valley of
th in their hands. The Turks,
o know every inch of the ground,
nearly fired a tremendous number
shells into the ravine, but of late
re has been a distinct falling off
nting to a growing shortage of
munition."

"Who will ever forget the scenes
nessed in the captured Turkish
nches on either side and in the
ine itself the day after they were
en by our infantry? The Turks'
itions are invariably filthy, and
the enemy goes through a cam-
gn without some great epidemic
is having undue luck. All the
y up a portion of the gully there
s a litter of debris of camps and
great number of scattered bodies
f protruding from the ground in
stily dug graves. There were hun-
ds of rifles and bayonets, some
ken, but the majority intact, and
usands and thousands of rounds
ammunition with a quantity of
renching tools and loaves of bread
there about."

"Soldiers' packs, Turkish letters, a
llah's prayer stool, greatcoats,
s, blankets, old sacks cooking
nsils and firewood were left just
ere the enemy abandoned them
en our infantry broke through at
bayonet's point."

"Great fires are burning at inter-
s, but they are avoided by all as
y give forth a horrid, sickly
ill."

Reports received during the last
7 days regarding the Dardanelles
rations, and particularly the Turk-
means of defence, have led to the
diction that a victory which will
ce Constantinople at their mercy
l be reached within six weeks.
erally speaking, this confident an-
pation is regarded as ultra-optim-
c, but it originates in a quarter
ich deserves attention."

A despatch to the Daily Mail from
ens, dated Sunday, says:

Heavy fighting continues on the
llopoli Peninsula. The allies are
acking vehemently along the
ole front. Each attack is preced-
ed by a bombardment from heavy
ench artillery and the guns of the
rships. All the attacks are re-
ted to have been successful, but
re is no definite news concerning
m.

FIFTY THOUSAND READY.

at Army of Women March to See
Lloyd George.

LONDON, July 20.—Fifty thou-
sd women of Britain gathered Sat-
ay on the Victoria Embankment
l paraded through the streets with
iners flying to demonstrate their
hustle and desire to be enlisted in

TO HONOR BORDEN.

Sir Robert Will Be Given Freedom of
City of London.

LONDON, July 20.—Premier Borden
is to receive the freedom of the
city of London "in appreciation of
his services to the Empire and in
grateful recognition of the splendid
part taken by the Dominion of Can-
ada during the present war and the
invaluable assistance rendered by the
officers and men of the Canadian con-
tingent on the battlefields of Eu-
rope." The freedom will be enclosed
in a gold box, the customary acces-
ory on such an occasion.

This honor is the highest the citi-
zens of London can grant, and it is
sparingly bestowed. Earl Grey was
thus honored after his term as Gov-
ernor-General. The ceremony will
take place at Guildhall at the end of
this month.

Sir Robert dined with the Colonial
Secretary, Bonar Law, last night.

"You are not merely fighting for
the Dominion, nor even for the British
Empire, but in a very true sense
for civilization, and therefore, it is
not too much to say, for the future
of the whole civilized world itself,"
said Sir Robert after a review of the
Canadian troops at Shorncliffe on
Saturday. "You may be assured
that popular government based
on democratic ideals, such as all
British dominions have been accus-
tomed to, would be profoundly mod-
ified should Germany win. But we
have no fear of that. I know you
will emulate the prowess and the
exploits of the first contingent,
which caused a thrill of pride from
one end of the Dominion to the
other which has not ceased to vi-
brate yet. I am sure that you will
render equally good account of
yourselves. H.R.H. the Governor-
General before I left told me to wish
you from him God speed. I wish
you the same on behalf of all Cana-
dians."

ORDUNA ESCAPES "SUB."

Cunarder Narrowly Avoids Destruc-
tion Off Kinsale Head.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The Cun-
ard liner Orduna, bound from Liver-
pool to New York with 227 passen-
gers, including 22 Americans, was at-
tacked without warning, it was learned
on her arrival here Saturday, by
a German submarine on the morning
of July 9.

Twenty miles from the graveyard
of the Lusitania off Old Head of Kin-
sale, the Orduna escaped the Lusitania's fate by one-half a second of
time or ten feet of space, the Ger-
man torpedo churning the water that
distance behind the liner's rudder.
Then the Orduna sped away. She
was followed by the submarine,
which rose to the surface, manned a
gun on her deck, and shelled the
fleeing steamer.

For half an hour the Orduna showed
her heels to the assailant. Through
marine glasses the passengers watch-
ed the dark splotch on the water's
surface astern. They saw the low-
lying German warship coming on
with a bone in her teeth, but the Or-
duna's flight was faster than the
pursuit, and after seven shots had
been fired, without effect, the subma-
rine gave up the chase.

Protest will be made to the Ameri-
can Government by at least one citi-
zen of the United States, and pos-
sibly others, who was aboard. Wil-
liam O. Thompson, of Chicago, coun-
sel o the Federal Industrial Rela-
tions Commission, who went abroad
in his official capacity last March
and was returning to complete his
mission by making a report, is the

ALL EYES ON WARSAW

Fate of Polish City Now Hangs
in the Balance.

Von Hindenburg is Pressing on the
North and Von Mackensen on the
South, Bending Back the Russian
Line—One Report Says Gradual
Evacuation of the City Has Al-
ready Been Ordered.

LONDON, July 20.—According to
the latest accounts, the Austro-Ger-
man forces, advancing from Prza-
snysz, were within forty miles of
Warsaw, while to the south von Mac-
kensen's centre was, at certain points,
within ten miles of the Lublin-Cholm
railroad.

The Morning Post's Budapest cor-
respondent reports that the gradual
evacuation of Warsaw has been or-
dered by the Russians.

Can Warsaw be held? With the
German Field Marshals, von Hinden-
burg on the north and von Macken-
sen on the south, whipping forward
the two ends of a great arc around
the city, it is realized in England that
Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-
in-chief of the Russian armies, has
the most severe task imposed on him
since the outbreak of the European
war, and the military writers of some
of the London papers seem to think
that the task is well-nigh impossible.

There was sustained confidence
that Germany's previous violent at-
tacks along the Bzura-Rawka front
would never pierce the Russian lines,
but the present colossal co-ordinate
movement was developed with such
suddenness and carried so far with-
out meeting serious Russian resist-
ance that more and more the British
press is discounting the fall of the
Polish capital, and, while not giving
up all hope of its retention, is point-
ing out the enormous difficulty the
Russian armies have labored under
from the start by the existence of
such a salient.

Having been unable to straighten
out their line by an advance through
East Prussia in the north and Gal-
icia in the south, the Russians have
perpetually faced the pincers of the
Austro-Germans, and if these can
now be sufficiently tightened Warsaw
must go, and with it the entire line.

In the Baltic provinces Gen. von
Buelow, who is using large forces of
cavalry, has crossed the Windau
River, and is moving toward Riga,
and is declared to have taken 3,600
prisoners and six guns in the first
battle. In the Przasnysz district
Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who
is making his fourth attempt to
reach Warsaw, has twice broken the
Russian lines, and compelled the de-
fenders to retire toward the Narew
River.

In Southern Poland, after a period
of inactivity, Field Marshal von Mac-
kensen is again on the move, and
claims to have captured some Rus-
sian advanced positions which stood
between him and his objective, the
Lublin-Cholm railway.

Simultaneously with these attacks,
which are the main ones, the Austro-
German armies are on the offensive
west of the Vistula River, in Central
Poland, and along the Dniester River,
in Galicia. As was the case in the
drive through Western Galicia, the
Russians are fighting stubbornly,
and on occasion are turning and de-
livering vicious blows at their oppo-
nents. But whether they will be able
to hold their present lines is prob-
lematical.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,
Napanea

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, J.C.C.
Late House Surgeon o the Kingston General
Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanea. 617

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. I.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tam-
worth every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,
has opened and office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.
Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College
(Limited)
Kingston, Canada.
Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Ser-
vice and all commercial subjects.
Our graduates secure best posi-
tions. Particulars free.
H. E. METCALF, Principal.

MEDICINAL TREES.

A Dozen Varieties In This Country
That Need Attention.

There are about a dozen trees grow-
ing in the United States which are en-
tirely or partly for medicines. On ac-
count of the enormous quantities re-
quired it is a foregone conclusion that
in the not far distant future trees will
have to be planted to meet the demand
that is fast growing, or else we shall
suffer from the lack of necessary drugs.

The presence of hydrocyanic acid in
the thin inner bark of the wild cherry
and its tonic and sedative properties
make the tree valuable. It is gathered
in the fall, and a fresh supply is re-
quired each year, as it loses strength
if kept too long.

Witch hazel plays a prominent part
in the medicine chest of every house-
hold today and represents in its manu-
facture many thousands of dollars in
invested capital. The Indian knew of
its healing properties long before the
white man came.

The New England farmers find the
witch hazel crop one of much value

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FIFTY THOUSAND READY.

at Army of Women March to See
Lloyd George.

LONDON, July 20.—Fifty thousand women of Britain gathered Saturday on the Victoria Embankment, paraded through the streets with banners flying to demonstrate their enthusiastic desire to be enlisted in service of the country. There was an remarkable scene when the Minister of Munitions, accompanied by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragist leader, appeared on a platform overlooking the embankment, and the procession made its first.

Mr. Lloyd George had previously received a deputation, headed by Mrs. Pankhurst, who said it was a crime for men to be doing work which could be performed by women. In response to loud cries for a speech, the Minister said that the government intended to utilize the services of everyone prepared to assist, and declared that victory eventually would be won. There were dark clouds looming in the East, but looked to the indomitable courage of Russia to meet this hurricane. The crowds would scatter and the hurries would disperse, and Russia would emerge once more formidable and ready, to help greatly the democratic countries in the west achieve great victory for the freedom of Europe.

The conclusion of the Minister's speech was the signal for a great riotous demonstration. Hats and flags were waved enthusiastically, and the bands played the National Anthem.

Despite a drizzling rain, it is estimated that 50,000 marchers, led by Mrs. Pankhurst, were in the ranks, which contained many titled women, including Lady Colebrook, Lady Ollivier, and Mrs. Waldorf Astor.

Securing Gold Supply.

PARIS, July 20.—The Ministry of Finance Friday issued a note regarding means adopted for resupplying the treasury with gold as follows: "The general treasury will be replenished by joint measures which have been adopted by the Bank of France and the tax officers. Specially granted receipts will be given to those who will exchange their gold for these receipts, which upon demand will be exchanged for gold."

Plans to Make Europe Tremble.

PETROGRAD, July 20.—The news current here that Emperor William is telegraphed to his sister, the Queen of Greece, that he "has paralyzed Russia for at least six months come, and is on the eve of delivering a coup on the western front that will make all Europe tremble." Russia has not yet become aware of any symptoms of paralysis.

The Genius of Language.

It makes a difference with a vengeance what tongue we employ to convey ideas of proper names. Thus, our edition of Vienna, in its assigned and five dwelling place, is Wien. Your coachman, insisting that the cockney does not know his own, converts London into Londres.

Ve superior English speaking school-sters, defying birthright and the stem of the ages, make it appear that Roma is merely monosyllabic me; that Venetia is Venice; that Cologne is Cologne, and so on through the world.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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na's flight was faster than the
pursuit, and after seven shots had
been fired, without effect, the subma-
rine gave up the chase.

Protest will be made to the American Government by at least one citizen of the United States, and possibly others, who was aboard. William O. Thompson, of Chicago, counsel of the Federal Industrial Relations Commission, who went abroad in his official capacity last March and was returning to complete his mission by making a report, is the passenger who said to-day that he would make vigorous protest to the American Government.

LLOYD GEORGE AT CARDIFF

Minister of Munitions Hopeful of Settlement of Miners' Strike.

LONDON, July 20.—David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, went to Cardiff yesterday, there to meet the miners and the employers in an endeavor to make peace between them and assure an early settlement of the strike, which is daily becoming more menacing to the welfare of the country. He was accompanied by Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, and Arthur Henderson, a Labor member and the new Minister of Education in the coalition Cabinet.

It is known that Mr. Lloyd George presented a personal letter from Premier Asquith. Nothing, however, respecting the nature of the discussion was divulged. There seems to be a feeling at Cardiff, as a result of the conference, that the strike situation is much improved, and that an early settlement is probable.

The special correspondents at Cardiff from London newspapers tried to induce Mr. Lloyd George to make a statement, but this he steadfastly refused to do, saying only: "The situation is a most difficult one, and perhaps the less said the better. All I care to say at this time is that I hope for an early settlement."

ARMORED TRENCHES TAKEN

Italians Capture Plateau and Also 2,000 Prisoners.

ROME, July 20.—The following communication was issued yesterday: "The Italian offensive on the Cadore front, in the Falzarego district, and in the upper valley of the Adige, has continued to develop favorably."

"In Carnia we have opened an effective fire against Fort Herrmann, north-east of Plezzo, and are inflicting notable damage daily. With our occupation of the Carso plateau several lines of trenches, solidly armored and protected, were successively assaulted and captured. Two thousand prisoners, including 36 officers and 6 machine guns, 1,500 rifles, and a large quantity of munitions were captured."

"Our attack was renewed this morning along the whole of the Isonzo front with redoubled energy."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonial sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

between him and his objective, the Lublin-Cholm railway.

Simultaneously with these attacks, which are the main ones, the Austro-German armies are on the offensive west of the Vistula River, in Central Poland, and along the Dniester River, in Galicia. As was the case in the drive through Western Galicia, the Russians are fighting stubbornly, and on occasion are turning and delivering vicious blows at their opponents. But whether they will be able to hold their present lines is problematical.

With the enormous number of German troops being used for the offensive in the east—the greatest movement of the kind ever undertaken in the history of war—the military critics here do not look for any events of outstanding importance in the west for some time to come.

STRIKE AT ARMS WORKS.

Efforts to Settle Trouble at Bridgeport Have Failed.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 20.—Negotiations to bring about an amicable settlement of the difficulties between the machinists of Bridgeport and the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company, engaged on a gigantic scale in the manufacture of war munitions for the allied armies, have failed. Labor leaders announced last night that the first of the machinists would throw down their tools and walk out at noon to-day. They added that within a week all work in the Remington shops and in the shops of sub-contractors would be at a standstill. Just how far the strike might spread in other manufacturing communities of New England the labor leaders were unable to estimate.

The announcement was made by J. J. Keppler, International Vice-President of the Machinists' Union, and John A. Johnston, Vice-President of the Structural Iron Workers, following a lengthy meeting of the workers.

ASSAULTS REPULSED.

German Used Burning Liquids in Rain on Heights of Meuse.

PARIS, July 20.—The heights of the Meuse are the scene of present activity in the western war theatre, the fighting on other parts of the front being confined chiefly to artillery actions.

The Germans made a determined attack Saturday to regain the ground they had lost a fortnight ago on the Meuse between the Calonne trench and the village of Les Eparges. They were driven back with considerable loss except on a crest south of the ravine, where they succeeded in obtaining and holding a footing overnight. Part of this position was retaken by the French in a counter-attack yesterday morning.

Throughout Sunday the Germans continued their efforts, launching a fresh attack with burning liquids. They were, however, repulsed again with very heavy losses.

A Tragic Coincidence.

In 1865 a German predicted that he would be a victim of a war that would take place in 1866. The war occurred, but did not affect him. One day forty-two years later he was laughing at his old time prophecy and boasting of his good health. In his happy mood he bought an old cottage from a friend and straightway went to inspect it. In the garden there was a quantity of old iron and among it a shell dating from 1866. He picked it up and was examining it when it exploded, and he was killed on the spot. The prophecy had come true.

and its tonic and sedative properties make the tree valuable. It is gathered in the fall, and a fresh supply is required each year, as it loses strength if kept too long.

Witch hazel plays a prominent part in the medicine chest of every household today and represents in its manufacture many thousands of dollars in invested capital. The Indian knew of its healing properties long before the white man came.

The New England farmers find the witch hazel crop one of much value and a regular source of income. The brush is taken to the local distillery, where the essential properties are extracted. While it is usually classified as a shrub, it has been known to grow to the height of twenty-five feet. It also has the peculiarity of blooming very late in the fall.

The bark of the slippery elm is highly prized for the relief of colds and to allay inflammations. This tree grows to the height of from forty to seventy feet, with a trunk two and one-half feet thick. The outer bark is shaved off and the inner one removed and dried under pressure in order to keep it flat. The dried bark is remarkable for its small proportion of weight to bulk.

The white pine, which plays such an important part in building industries, is conspicuous among trees possessing medicinal properties.

These four are among the best known and most widely used of nature's remedies growing wild in the woods. There are others of various kinds and degrees of usefulness. The tamarack and the aspen, both of them esteemed as tonics; the white willow, a tonic, a febrifuge and sometimes used for rheumatism; the butternut, whose bark serves as a tonic and a mild cathartic; sweet birch, best known as the principal ingredient in birch beer; the white oak, with its astringent bark, and, perhaps as popular as any bark that grows, the sassafras.—New York American.

The First Fires.

Speaking of wonderful inventions, the overshadower of Edison is the man—or woman—who invented fire. Our prehistoric ancestors doubtless were familiar with fire from lightning strokes and lava eruptions. But how did they ever get the idea that they could imitate the effects of lightning by rubbing two sticks against each other? It has been observed in recent years that in bamboo forests of southern India branches sometimes are whipped by the wind against each other until they burst into flame. That probably was where the fire inventor got his idea.—Kansas City Star.

Repudiated.

"I am a self made man," said Mr. Cumrox.

"Didn't your wife have something to do with your career?"

"She used to say so. But after seeing how I behaved in society she refuses to take any of the blame."—Washington Star.

Questions and Answers.

"You are thoroughly familiar with public questions, of course?"

"I know 'em all by heart," replied Senator Sorghum. "But I must admit that as time goes by I don't feel quite so certain about some of the answers."—Washington Star.

Every one is dissatisfied with his own fortune.—Cicero.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We the undersigned have known F. J.
Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him
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and financially able to carry out any obliga-
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NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
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livering vicious blows at their oppo-
nents. But whether they will be able
to hold their present lines is prob-
lematical.

With the enormous number of Ger-
man troops being used for the off-
ensive in the east—the greatest move-
ment of the kind ever undertaken in
the history of war—the military
critics here do not look for any
events of outstanding importance in
the west for some time to come.

STRIKE AT ARMS WORKS.

Efforts to Settle Trouble at Bridge-
port Have Failed.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 20.—
Negotiations to bring about an amic-
able settlement of the difficulties be-
tween the machinists of Bridgeport
and the Remington Arms and Am-
munition Company, engaged on a
gigantic scale in the manufacture of
war munitions for the allied armies,
have failed. Labor leaders announ-
ced last night that the first of the
machinists would throw down their
tools and walk out at noon to-day.
They added that within a week all
work in the Remington shops and in
the shops of sub-contractors would
be at a standstill. Just how far the
strike might spread in other manu-
facturing communities of New Eng-
land the labor leaders were unable
to estimate.

The announcement was made by J.
J. Kepplér, International Vice-Presi-
dent of the Machinists' Union, and
John A. Johnston, Vice-President of
the Structural Iron Workers, follow-
ing a lengthy meeting of the workers.

ASSAULTS REPULSED.

German Used Burning Liquids in
Gain on Heights of Meuse.

PARIS, July 20.—The heights of
the Meuse are the scene of present
activity in the western war theatre,
the fighting on other parts of the
front being confined chiefly to artill-
ery actions.

The Germans made a determined
attack Saturday to regain the ground
they had lost a fortnight ago on the
Meuse between the Calonne trench
and the village of Les Eparges. They
were driven back with considerable
loss except on a crest south of the
ravine, where they succeeded in ob-
taining and holding a footing over-
night. Part of this position was re-
taken by the French in a counter-
attack yesterday morning.

Throughout Sunday the Germans
continued their efforts, launching a
fresh attack with burning liquids.
They were, however, repulsed again
with very heavy losses.

A Tragic Coincidence.

In 1865 a German predicted that he
would be a victim of a war that would
take place in 1866. The war occurred,
but did not affect him. One day forty-
two years later he was laughing at his
old time prophecy and boasting of his
good health. In his happy mood he
bought an old cottage from a friend
and straightway went to inspect it. In
the garden there was a quantity of old
iron and among it a shell dating from
1866. He picked it up and was exam-
ining it when it exploded, and he was
killed on the spot. The prophecy had
come true.

and its tonic and sedative properties
make the tree valuable. It is gathered
in the fall, and a fresh supply is re-
quired each year, as it loses strength
if kept too long.

Witch hazel plays a prominent part
in the medicine chest of every house-
hold today and represents in its manu-
facture many thousands of dollars in
invested capital. The Indian knew of
its healing properties long before the
white man came.

The New England farmers find the
witch hazel crop one of much value
and a regular source of income. The
brush is taken to the local distillery,
where the essential properties are ex-
tracted. While it is usually classified
as a shrub, it has been known to grow
to the height of twenty-five feet. It
also has the peculiarity of blooming
very late in the fall.

The bark of the slippery elm is high-
ly prized for the relief of colds and to
allay inflammations. This tree grows
to the height of from forty to seventy
feet, with a trunk two and one-half
feet thick. The outer bark is shaved
off and the inner one removed and
dried under pressure in order to keep
it flat. The dried bark is remarkable
for its small proportion of weight to
bulk.

The white pine, which plays such an
important part in building industries,
is conspicuous among trees possessing
medicinal properties.

These four are among the best
known and most widely used of na-
ture's remedies growing wild in the
woods. There are others of various
kinds and degrees of usefulness. The
tamarack and the aspen, both of them
esteemed as tonics; the white willow,
a tonic, a febrifuge and sometimes
used for rheumatism; the butternut,
whose bark serves as a tonic and a
mild cathartic; sweet birch, best known
as the principal ingredient in birch
beer; the white oak, with its astrin-
gent bark, and, perhaps as popular as
any bark that grows, the sassafras.—
New York American.

The First Fires.

Speaking of wonderful inventions, the
overshadower of Edison is the man—or
woman—who invented fire. Our prehis-
toric ancestors doubtless were famil-
iar with fire from lightning strokes
and lava eruptions. But how did they
ever get the idea that they could imi-
tate the effects of lightning by rubbing
two sticks against each other? It has
been observed in recent years that in
bamboo forests of southern India
branches sometimes are whipped by
the wind against each other until they
burst into flame. That probably was
where the fire inventor got his idea.—
Kansas City Star.

Repudiated.

"I am a self made man," said Mr.
Cumrox.

"Didn't your wife have something to
do with your career?"

"She used to say so. But after see-
ing how I behaved in society she re-
fuses to take any of the blame."—
Washington Star.

Questions and Answers.

"You are thoroughly familiar with
public questions, of course?"

"I know 'em all by heart," replied
Senator Sorghum. "But I must admit
that as time goes by I don't feel quite
so certain about some of the answers."
—Washington Star.

Every one is dissatisfied with his
own fortune.—Cicero.

LAND SCANDALS

OTTAWA, JUNE 17.—The Ferguson report, which was sprung in the dying days of the session, as a sort of necessary postscript to the activities of the Opposition, has not panned out according to expectations.

It was intended to double work—to offset the war supply scandals, which had already got into the newspapers, and also to offset certain Government land scandals which might be expected to get front page notoriety later on. The great virtue of the Ferguson report was supposed to be that it gave the Government the last word.

This last word is not as effective as last words ought to be because, so far the jury persists in looking upon it as a rather tiresome and expensive joke in which the laugh somehow or other has gone wrong. What makes it such a saucy document is the nature of the charges to which it is put forward as a reply. Satan rebuking sin is not a circumstance to this tu quoque performance of the land grafters. To turn away wrath an answer should be soft but not soft enough to poke holes in it.

The Ferguson report went back fifteen years in a futile attempt to "get" Frank Oliver, and the main thing it discovered was that the lessee of certain lands, belonging to the former Minister of the Interior, was behind in his mining royalties to the Government, a small matter of detail for which Dr. Roche was willing to make the usual allowances until it became necessary "to have something on Frank." Whereupon the Ferguson report got busy and such slackness toward a Liberal ex-Cabinet Minister was found to be a grave scandal although nobody had thought it worth bothering about up to that moment.

Like Tartarin of Tarascon, who set out to shoot lions and brought back a harmless inoffensive camel, the Ferguson report was something of a fizzle. It dug down fifteen years and didn't get enough gold filling to stop a tooth. It tunneled among the long dead and buried and met with the usual results—de mortuis nil nisi bonum—of the dead nothing but bones. Its course of action was about as reasonable as exhuming the body of Chephron, the builder of the Great Pyramid in order to get him in wrong with the Trades and Labor Congress because he paid his workmen in onions. The best its friends could ever say of the Ferguson report was that it threw stones at the hearse.

If instead of stopping short at October, 1911, the Ferguson report had delved into the years 1912 and 1913 it would have come on four live land scandals almost on the surface. Bigger scandals lower down or higher up there may be, but these four which were unearthed by the Liberals without hard scratching, will serve as an example. The facts which are indisputable are a matter of official record. The transactions, which are not confined to any one department, aggregate half a million dollars reaped by party friends at the public expense.

The Prince Albert Homestead case perhaps the most notorious. It concerns seventy-three acres of land within the city limits of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, which the Laurier Government had reserved from homesteading. On April 16, 1915, the Honorable Robert Rogers, being then Minister of the Interior, and no public notice having been given that the land was open for Homesteading, Arthur Donaldson, son of the Conservative Whip in the Saskatchewan Legislature, received a patent for this land for homestead entry on payment of ten dollars. The land was forthwith subdivided and offered for sale at prices aggregating \$374,000. Prospective profit 3,750,000 per cent. Net result for young Mr. Donaldson \$273,000, unless the money got spread out on the way like the cheques for Dick

price paid for them and also about a hundred more which found their way to the knacker's yard and the glue factory but seven head of cattle sold by a Liberal M.P., who didn't want to keep them through the winter—well that's a horse of another color.

WONDERFUL VACUUM.

Science Can Produce It Almost to the Point of Perfection.

Scientists have succeeded in getting what is practically a perfect vacuum—have succeeded in taking all the air out of a space except the one hundred and fifty millionth of it. As long as they had to deal with the old time so called suction pump very low vacuums were impossible on account of leakage. The mercury pump was relied on to give the better vacuums, but that took a long time indeed. Then the Gaede pump and before that the Geryck pump improved matters somewhat.

The device now used is as ingenious as it is swift and reliable. Suppose that we have a sealed tube containing air. If we place this in liquid hydrogen the air in a few minutes becomes a solid in the bottom of the tube. If all the air were frozen we should have a perfect vacuum left, but air contains what the chemist calls "traces" of several inert and hard to freeze gases, two of which are helium and neon. The tiny amount of these rare gases found in the air is, of course, left in the space, and so a perfect vacuum does not appear. But helium has been liquefied also. As liquefied helium is the coldest thing obtainable, it will not freeze any more of itself.

To make the vacuum more complete, however, it was decided to put some charcoal in the tube. It had long been known that hot charcoal had the power to absorb or "occlude" gases, but little was known about its power when as cold as liquid air. A great surprise was in store for the first man to try it, however, for it was found that it absorbed a great deal more when very cold than when warm, in some cases seven or eight times as much. So the charcoal placed in the space absorbed a good part of the gases remaining, and the wonderful vacuum of .0000058 of a millimeter, the normal pressure of the air being 760 millimeters, was obtained.—Chicago Herald.

HOW OLD ARE YOU?

Do You Know Your Age and the Year and Day of Your Birth?

How old are you? When were you born? See if you really know. See if your children know how old they are. Do not laugh at these simple questions until you try the test.

According to a recent issue of the United States public health service reports, it is a common occurrence to find school children, even high school pupils in the junior and senior years, who cannot tell how old they are, or who, if they know their age, cannot tell accurately in what year they were born.

You will need this information when you apply for a marriage license, or in registering for voting, or in seeking a government position, or in case you claim that you are heir to a fortune that is going to some other person. You may have to go under oath as to your age when you pay your custom duties upon return from your next European trip. So you should practice.

In some of our states there is no birth registration, so you may not be

LEGAL FALLACIES.

Ancient Superstitions That Tenaciously Cling to Life.

On the subject of "Some Popular Legal Superstitions" Case and Comment says that there are many misconceptions of legal doctrines, usually tenaciously held and sometimes rashly acted upon to the client's undoing, some of which are so grotesquely distorted that it is difficult to trace them to their origin. One of the most widely spread but fortunately harmless of these is that in order that a will disinheriting an heir may be valid he must be "cut off with a shilling." This notion is erroneous, but Blackstone finds a foundation for it in the civil law and says:

"The Romans were also wont to set aside testaments as being inofficious, deficient in natural duty, if they disinherited or totally passed by (without assigning a true, sufficient reason) any of the children of the testator. But if the child had any legacy, though ever so small, it was proof that the testator had not lost his memory or reason, which otherwise the law presumed, but was then presumed to have acted thus from substantial cause. Hence probably has arisen that groundless vulgar error of the necessity of leaving an heir a shilling, or some other express legacy, in order to disinherit him effectually."

Another erroneous idea, quite generally entertained, is that a signature is not binding unless written in ink.

Still another curious notion entertained in some localities is that an eyewitness may not testify to any occurrence seen by him "through glass." This is probably attributable to the fact that the imperfections of ancient window glass might deceive the onlooker as to what actually took place. The writer recalls an instance adduced by his instructor in physics while lecturing on the refraction of light of a windowpane in his house through which passersby on the opposite side of the square appeared, on coming opposite to a church, to leap over the steeple. A condition of this sort brought out on cross examination might affect the weight, though not the admissibility, of the evidence.

PERIL OF RUST.

A Constant Menace to Structures of Iron and Steel.

Among the many questions which the architect and builder are called upon to consider, none perhaps is more important than that relating to the corrosion of iron and steel. This tendency to decay is peculiar to these materials, since none of the ordinary metals exhibits it to any comparable degree, and it is so strong that an unprotected piece is soon reduced to a shapeless mass of rust. It is one thing to design and erect a mighty skyscraper, but an entirely different matter to protect it from those influences which, if allowed to do their work, would ruin the greatest structure in a short time.

It seems strange, in a way, that unless iron is well protected it is far less resistant to natural agencies than wood or other building materials. It is being used more and more in the fabrication of large buildings and other structures of a permanent type, and the length of their life, to say nothing of the safety of the people employed in and around them, depends

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In his book, "The Curves of Life" Theodore Andrea Cook says that Sherlock Holmes could tell from curves of a carpenter's shavings whether he was right or left handed as a right handed carpenter invariably drives his plane a little to the left producing right handed screws, while the left handed carpenter pushes his plane a little to the right and produces left handed screws.

Screws and corkscrews are right hand screws unless made for a special purpose. Left hand screws can be bought from any large hardware dealer. Coffin screws for a unexplained reason are always hand screws. Man is naturally right handed, and it has been suggested that this may be owing to the position of his heart on the left side. So tools and weapons have been adapted to right handed men. This is true of the adze, plane, scythe, gimlet, augers, scissors, snuffers, shears, etc.

The strongly left handed man continues to use such tools with left hand, even though with inconvenience, but he in whom the handedness is not a strong bias comes ambidextrous through the use of the right handed contrivances and appliances of everyday life.

Mr. Cook mentions many customs that have arisen through the normal handedness of man. Among these is the rule of driving to the left which still obtains in England, Poland, Sweden and parts of Austria, Italy and Switzerland. This is a survival of riding days, when men let the reins in their left hands in order to leave their right free to use the swords.

The most notable example of a left handed artist is Leonardo da Vinci, also wrote with his left hand, wrote from right to left. So that one who wants to read his manuscript or the annotations on his drawings must use a mirror. This, according to Mr. Cook, is the natural method of a left handed man.

Presidential Cheeses.

The first monster cheese presented to a president of which we can find record is that offered with great publicity to Jefferson in 1802. The cheese was made—one might almost say built—in Cheshire, Mass., in a press giving the great dimensions of four feet diameter and eighteen inches high. After being successfully pressed it was drawn from Cheshire to Washington in a six horse dray amid popular rejoicing. With regard to the dignity of his office, the president insisted on footing the bill to the tune of \$1. There is record of an even greater cheese presented to President Jackson and President Van Buren received great cheese every year of his incumbency. With him the custom began.

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The Derval Military Manoeuvres, by which Major General Sam. Hughes, acting under order-in-council dated May 23, 1913, paid \$180,000 for a military camp site in Montreal, assumed the following phases. June 8, 1912, Major Rodden purchased the McIntyre farm and the Bel Air race track for \$180,000. Net profit in two weeks, \$85,000. Major Rodden, it will be observed, beat the Government to it by just nine days. The Government was nine days behind at \$10,800 a day, which represents Major Rodden's reward for being a good guesser.

In July, 1911, a man named Bateau, paid \$5,500 for a piece of land at Levis, Que. On June 26, 1912, he sold to Dussault for \$12,200—a profit of \$13,180 in thirty days. On July 30th, 1913, Dohen sold to the Department of Agriculture, as a site for a quarantine station, for \$32,750—a profit of \$7,350 in four days. All these foresighted men were Conservatives. They knew not only how land was going to soar in Quebec but where and they seem to have had more than a vague idea that the Hon. Martin Burrell was going to come at the top of the market.

The Gimli land grab by which Peter Tergesen, Mayor of Gimli, a Conservative worker, acquired the town park and the appurtenant foreshore on Lake Winnipeg for \$752 and subsequently valued it at \$18,000 is another transaction which the Ferguson report neglects to mention. Mr. Tergesen's return on his money is nearly 2000 per cent, which goes to show that nothing is too good for a hardworker, if he works the right persons.

The Ferguson report, not to make it too noticeable that Frank Oliver was the man sought, brought into it another name, that of Robert Cruise, M.P. for Dauphin, Manitoba, whose constituency is greatly coveted by the party in power. As Mr. Cruise has declined to sell out he is to be crowded out if the Ferguson report can do it. Robert Cruise's experience is as follows. He happened to be farming in Manitoba many years ago at a time when pioneers had a chance at a homestead by fencing off eighty acres and putting twenty head of cattle on the land. As Robert Cruise had only thirteen head of cattle he went out and bought seven more which he subsequently sold after the homestead was acquired. The burdened Farmer Cruise's offence is that he ran the homestead with thirteen head of cattle instead of twenty. Mr. Ferguson, being a lawyer, has an idea that cattle should not be sold when the market is good, but that they should be treasured to extreme old age, and finally when they are tough and stringy, they should be fyled as evidence in rebuttal.

The Ferguson report simply cannot swallow those seven cattle. The Government can swallow four hundred foundered horses sold by their own agents at Quebec, at one-third of the

born.

You will need this information when you apply for a marriage license, or in registering for voting, or in seeking a government position, or in case you claim that you are heir to a fortune that is going to some other person. You may have to go under oath as to your age when you pay your custom duties upon return from your next European trip. So you should practice.

In some of our states there is no birth registration, so you may not be able to prove from the records that you ever were born. This might be embarrassing to you if you want to marry in Europe.

Perhaps the easiest way to remember your age is to form some jingle or rhyme on your birth year. For instance, "In 1897 little Johnnie came from heaven," or "In 1882 little Susie began to boo." Never mind what the rhyme is, just so you remember it, and if, after reaching the age of forty, you want to prove that you are only twenty-three years old, just change the rhyme and perhaps people will believe you when you repeat the jingle to prove your youth.

Long Drawn Out.

Uncle Jeff, an aged negro driver of Augusta, was piloting several northern visitors around just after the first golf links had been put in there. Uncle Jeff was a little short in his knowledge according to St. Andrew, but long on local pride.

"How many holes have they?" inquired a visitor. "Eighteen?"

Uncle Jeff pulled up to make his answer more impressive.

"More'n dat, suh," he said. "Dey's got a passel er land, and de holes ain't bigger'n a tin can. I reckon dey's got a thousand holes already, suh."—New York Post.

First Sumptuary Laws.

Laws regulating eating, drinking and dressing are almost as old as history itself. Nothing like exactness can be reached in the matter, but it is safe to say that it was in Egypt as far back as 3000 B. C. that the first practical sumptuary statutes were passed. Among the Romans they first appeared in the celebrated "twelve tables." In modern times Charlemagne was the pioneer in sumptuary legislation.

A Bird That Bestows a Curse.

The stonechat, a "soft billed" bird, is so called from the similarity of its alarm note and the striking together of two pebbles. In some parts of Scotland it is supposed to contain a drop of the devil's blood, and its nest is never taken because of the curse it is always promising.—Country Life.

Leisurely Tasmania.

Leisure is regarded as so notable a characteristic of Tasmania that it bears the nickname of "the land of lots of time," or "the land of sleep a lot," while its inhabitants are called "tassies" and "jam eaters," the latter being an allusion to the island's great fruit farms.

One Argument He Won.

"Pa, did you ever win an argument with ma?"
"Once, my boy; I convinced her that I was the man she ought to marry."—Detroit Free Press.

We are always striving for things forbidden and coveting those denied us.—Ovid.

which, if allowed to do their work, would ruin the greatest structure in a short time.

It seems strange, in a way, that unless iron is well protected it is far less resistant to natural agencies than wood or other building materials. It is being used more and more in the fabrication of large buildings and other structures of a permanent type, and the length of their life, to say nothing of the safety of the people employed in and around them, depends on the success with which corrosion can be prevented.

Painters are constantly employed on such structures as the Brooklyn or Forth bridges scraping away rust spots and repainting. When serious rusting is once started it is very hard to check, and as it would inevitably lead to the destruction of the framework a collapse would be certain to occur sooner or later, probably with an appalling loss of life.—Engineering Magazine.

Gun Power at Waterloo.

As to gun power at the time of Waterloo, two facts of guidance: The British drill sergeants of the day taught recruits to hold their fire "until they could see the whites of the eyes of the enemy." That would make the best musketry range. I should say, about twenty-five yards. "Brown Bess" was not of much use beyond sixty yards, judging by all the evidence. As to big pieces, then, as now, naval guns were superior to field artillery, and Nelson loved to get in his broadsides at sixty yards! I believe that 600 yards was counted the limit of effective naval gun fire then. Field artillery range would be less, probably much less. The enormous increase in the effective range of guns since is due, first, to explosives with greater power and more controllable power-second, the invention of rifled barrels and breechloading, and, third, stronger alloys of metals.—Frank Fox in London Nation.

Public Elopements.

The Bulgarian is perhaps the most simple minded and industrious peasant in Europe, and, paradoxical as it may appear, his standard of morality is extremely high, although elopements are more numerous than in any other country. But these are generally innocent affairs, being simply the device of young couples to get married without the expense a regular Bulgarian wedding entails. In most cases not only is the consent of both parents obtained, but all friends are informed and assemble outside the bride's house to witness the elopement.

The Black Watch.

In 1730 six companies of Highlanders were raised for the protection of Edinburgh, and the following year were consolidated into a regular regiment, the Highland regiment, and were numbered the Forty-second. On becoming amalgamated the colors on their tartans were extracted, leaving only the dark green ground as a tartan, and from this they took the title of the "Black Watch."—New York American.

A Matter of Discretion.

"Father," asked the youthful seeker after wisdom, "why is it that you always speak of mother as your 'better half'?"

"Because, my son," replied the tired business man, "I know perfectly well that I better had."—Richmond Times Dispatch.

the great dimensions of four feet diameter and eighteen inches high. A being successfully pressed it drawn from Cheshire to Washington in a six horse dray amid popular jolting. With regard for the dignity of his office, the president insisted footing the bill to the tune of \$ There is record of an even greese presented to President Jack and President Van Buren receive great cheese every year of his incumbency. With him the custom seem have ended.—New York Sun.

NAVAL TORPEDOES.

Intricate Mechanism of These Engines of Destruction.

At the torpedo's head is an explosive chamber which holds damp gunpowder. This is fired by means of a rod which comes in contact with the walls of a shell driven in upon a detonator. This is a primer, which in turn explodes gunpowder.

The next chamber stores compressed air to the pressure of 2,000 pounds the square inch. This is practically the boiler room of the torpedo, for it supplies the motive power to the cylinder engine which drives it through the water on its errand of destruction.

Next comes the wonderful gyroscopic control of the air motor by which rudders are adjusted. This is the intricate mechanism of the torpedo, so clearly demonstrated. Should it rise or dip in the water this scope actuates a motor which operates rods related with the rudders and at once readjusts any deviation from the course originally set.

The motor mentioned is but a few inches in length, yet the power it exerts by means of compressed air is such that the pressure of half an inch operated by the steering gear produces a pull of 160 pounds on the rudder.

This terrible fish's tail holds two gears for the driving of two propellers and the manipulation of rudders. The propellers revolve in opposite directions, thereby preventing the torpedo describing a circle.—London Answers.

Women and the Old Olympic Games.

One rule of the original Olympic games could not be followed nowadays without provoking serious trouble. Women were not allowed to be present or even to be anywhere in the district when the games were being celebrated on pain of being buried from a pretentious rock. This rule is believed to have been defied only once, when an offender was pardoned in consideration of the fact that her father, brother and son had been victors in the games. One particular priestess, however, was exempted from this law, was accommodated with a special seat on an altar of white marble, women were allowed to enter chariot races for the races, though they might be present to see them win.

He Was She.

In a college for women where the faculty consists chiefly of the gentlemen, a meeting of the academic council was in progress. Here and there a lone man sat surrounded by learned ladies. An amendment had just been proposed.

"Where is the person who offers amendment?" inquired the president. "Who is she?"

Whereupon Mr. Skeets, the popular young professor of a favorite subject, rose and replied deprecatingly, "I she."—New York Post.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

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THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, July 19.—Waterlogged conditions in the harvest field brought about higher prices today for wheat. The market closed unsettled, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ above Saturday night's level. Corn finished 1-8c off to 1-4c up, and oats at 1-8c to 1-4c decline to 1-4c advance. In provisions the outcome ranged from 5c loss to gains of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Wheat, fall, bushel.... | \$1 13 to \$.... |
| Groce wheat, bushel.... | 1 15 |
| Buckwheat, bushel | 0 80 |
| Barley, bushel | 0 70 |
| Oats, bushel | 0 62 0 63 |
| Rye, bushel | 1 10 |

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Butter, creamery, lb. sq. 0 28 | 0 30 |
| Butter, creamery, solids. 0 27 | 0 28 |
| Butter, separator, dairy. 0 25 | 0 26 |
| Eggs, per dozen | 0 23 0 24 |
| Cheese, new, large, lb. | 0 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cheese, twins | 0 17 |

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, July 19.—Board of Trade official market quotations: Manitoba Wheat.

No. 1 northern, \$1.46 $\frac{1}{2}$ to \$1.47, track, lake ports.
No. 2 northern, \$1.44 to \$1.44 $\frac{1}{2}$, track, lake ports.
No. 3 northern, nominal, track, lake ports.

Manitoba Oats.
No. 2 C.W., 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, track, lake ports.
No. 3 C.W., nominal.
Extra No. 1 feed, nominal.

American Corn.
No. 2 yellow, 88c, track, lake ports.
Canadian Corn.
No. 2 yellow, nominal, track, Toronto.

Ontario Oats.
No. 2 white, 60c, according to freights outside.
No. 3 white, 59c, according to freights outside.

Ontario Wheat.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$1.19 to \$1.21, according to freights outside.

Peas.
No. 2, nominal, per car lot.
Barley.
Good malting barley, nominal.
Feed barley, 67c to 68c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat.
Nominal, car lots.
Rye.
No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, in jute bags, \$7, Toronto.
Second patents, in jute bags, \$6.50, Toronto.

Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$6.30, Toronto; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario Flour.
Winter, 90 per cent. patents, \$4.75, seaboard, or Toronto freights in bags.
Millfeed, Carlots, Delivered.

Bran, per ton, \$27, Montreal freight.
Shorts, per ton, \$29, Montreal freights.
Middlings, per ton, \$30, Montreal freight.

Good feed flour, Montreal freights, per bag, \$1.90.
Hav.
No. 1, per ton, \$19 to \$20, track, Toronto.

No. 2, per ton, \$17 to \$18, track, Toronto.
Straw.
Car lots, per ton, \$7, track, Toronto.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, July 19.—Wheat prices were higher for the most part today, but weakened near the close. In the cash department there was a good demand for Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 grades of wheat by exporters and Ontario millers. The millers were particularly keen on securing No. 3 northern wheat. Offerings were extremely light on all these grades.

A good demand for the lower grades in evidence, especially for the lower grades. Barley in good demand. Flax quiet. Wheat futures closed $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1c higher, oats $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower, flax unchanged to 1c lower.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, July 19.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 2658 cattle, 2260 hogs, 1328 sheep and lambs and 221 calves.

Export Cattle.
Export steers at \$8.50 to \$8.80; export cows at \$7 to \$7.25, and one choice lot at \$7.40 to \$7.50.

Butchers' Cattle.

THE NEW BIRTH OF CHURCH AND WORLD

Church's Regeneration Now, the World's during Millennium.

Adam and Eve Race Legally Dead—

The Dying Processes Thorough—Redemption Secures Another Opportunity For Life—Faith, the Only Door, Is Limited by Knowledge to Now.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Toledo, O., July 11.—Pastor Russell is here, attending the I. B. S. A. Convention. To-day his text was, "Ye which have followed Me, in the regeneration, when the Son of Man shall sit in the Throne of His glory, ye also shall sit on twelve thrones."—Matthew 19:28.

The speaker's introductory statement doubtless sent a shock to many of his hearers. He declared that none are members of the Church of Christ except the regenerate; and that this fact was emphasized by Jesus, saying, "Ye must be born again." This teaching has practically disappeared from the pulpit. The hearts of Christian people seem to be more tender than were those of their fathers; they refuse to think of the great mass of humanity as subjects for eternal torture at the hands of the Devil. Hence they ignore the Scriptural doctrine of regeneration and endeavor to convince themselves that it cannot be necessary.

Bible students are beginning to see that there is a regeneration for the world in the Millennium, quite separate and distinct from the regeneration now possible to the Church. When we get the Bible teaching that the dead are unconscious, sleeping until the Resurrection Morn, we see that the regeneration of the Little Flock now will not hinder the masses from regeneration by and by. On the contrary, the regenerated Church will be associated with Messiah in the regeneration of the world.

Those now being regenerated are an elect class, having not only a special love for righteousness and hatred of iniquity, but a special faith in God and His promises. By means of these promises and the discipline of life, these elect regenerate become especially qualified for God's service. Furthermore, the regenerating processes of the present time are with a view to bringing the Church to a new nature. Their regeneration began when God imparted to them the Holy Spirit, following their full consecration to Him through the Redeemer, and will continue throughout their lifetime, as they grow in character-likeness to God's dear Son.—Romans 12:2; 2 Corinthians 5:17; 2 Peter 1:4.

"Sit on Twelve Thrones, Judging."

Reverting to his text, the Pastor demonstrated that the Heavenly Father has a Plan for the regeneration of the non-elect during Christ's Millennial Reign; and that all faithful followers of Jesus will share with Him in His Kingdom power and glory. While doubtless some special

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When



through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANNIE CAMERON, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.

Another Sufferer Relieved.

Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines."—Mrs. CHARLES ROWE, R. F. D., No. 1, Hebron, Maine.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

ORBITS OF THE PLANETS.

Why They Are Eclipses and Cannot Become Perfect Circles.

Every eclipse has two foci. Kepler's second law is, "The orbits of all of the planets are ellipses, the sun being in one common focus of them all." All of the other foci are empty space. The eccentricities of orbits of all planets vary on account of the attraction of all the other planets making variations. Some are decreasing while others are increasing, but none can ever become exact circles since there are eight mutually disturbing planets.

That of the earth's orbit is now decreasing and, according to the French astronomer Leverrier, who took time to make elaborate mathematical researches in this part of astronomy, will continue to decrease during about 24,000 years, but will not vanish, making the earth's orbit an exact circle, and then will begin to increase.

The orbit of Venus now has the least eccentricity and is therefore nearer a true circle than any other orbit, but it cannot become a circle, one reason being the disturbance caused by the huge mass of the earth. One earth revolving around one sun, both trillions of miles away from any other disturbing, could traverse a true circle.—Edgar Lucien Larkin in New York American.

great dimensions of four feet diameter and eighteen inches high. After being successfully pressed it was drawn from Cheshire to Washington in a six horse dray amid popular rejoicing. With regard for the dignity of its office, the president insisted on putting the bill to the tune of \$200. There is record of an even greater cheese presented to President Jackson, and President Van Buren received a great cheese every year of his incumbency. With him the custom seems to have ended.—New York Sun.

NAVAL TORPEDOES.

Intricate Mechanism of These Awful Engines of Destruction.

At the torpedo's head is an explosive chamber which holds damp gun cotton. This is fired by means of a rod which, in contact with the walls of a ship, is driven in upon a detonator. This fires a primer, which in turn explodes the torpedo.

The next chamber stores compressed air to the pressure of 2,000 pounds to be square inch. This is practically the boiler room of the torpedo, for it supplies the motive power to the four cylinder engine which drives it through the water on its errand of destruction.

Next comes the wonderful gyroscopic control of the air motor by which the udders are adjusted. This is where the intricate mechanism of the torpedo is so clearly demonstrated. Should it rise or dip in the water this gyroscope actuates a motor which in turn operates rods related with the rudders and at once readjusts any deflection from the course originally set.

The motor mentioned is but a few inches in length, yet the power it exerts by means of compressed air is such that the pressure of half an ounce operated by the steering gear produces a pull of 160 pounds on the rudders.

This terrible fish's tail holds wheel gearing for the driving of two propellers and the manipulation of the udders. The propellers revolve in opposite directions, thereby preventing the torpedo describing a circle.—London Answers.

Women and the Old Olympic Games.
One rule of the original Olympic games could not be followed nowadays without provoking serious troubles. Women were not allowed to be present or even to be anywhere in the district when the games were being celebrated in pain of being hurled from a precipitous rock. This rule is believed to have been defied only once, when the offender was pardoned in consideration of the fact that her father, brothers and son had been victors in the games. One particular priestess, however, was not only exempt from this law, but was accommodated with a special front seat on an altar of white marble, and women were allowed to enter chariots or the races, though they might not be present to see them win.

He Was She.

In a college for women where the faculty consists chiefly of the gentler sex a meeting of the academic council was in progress. Here and there a man sat surrounded by learned ladies. An amendment had just been proposed.

"Where is the person who offers this amendment?" inquired the president. Who is she?"

Whereupon Mr. Skeets, the popular young professor of a favorite subject, rose and replied deprecatingly, "I am he."—New York Post.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, July 19.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 2658 cattle, 2260 hogs, 1328 sheep and lambs and 221 calves.

Export Cattle.

Export steers at \$8.50 to \$8.80; export cows at \$7 to \$7.25, and one choice lot at \$7.40 to \$7.50.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice butchers' steers and heifers, \$7.90 to \$8.35; good, \$7.50 to \$7.85; medium, \$7 to \$7.50; common, \$6.65 to \$7; inferior light steers and heifers, \$5.75 to \$6.25; choice cows, \$6.75 to \$7; good cows, \$6 to \$6.50; medium cows, \$5.25 to \$5.75; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$5; bulls, \$5.50 to \$7.25, and one or two at \$7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Steers, 800 to 900 lbs., \$6.50 to \$7.25; steers, 700 to 800 lbs., \$5 to \$6.25; yearling stockers, \$5.50 to \$6.

Milkers and Springers.

A fair demand for a moderate supply of milkers caused prices to be about steady from \$65 to \$90 each.

Veal Calves.

Prices were firm. Choice calves sold at \$9 to \$10.50; good calves at \$8 to \$9; medium at \$7 to \$7.75; common at \$6 to \$7, and grass calves sold at \$5 to \$6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light sheep, \$6 to \$7.50; heavy sheep, a drug on the market at \$3 to \$4; lambs, \$8 to \$10.25, and culls, down as low as \$7.

Hogs.

The bulk of the hogs were reported at \$9, weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, July 19.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, today demand for cattle for export account was again the principal feature of the trade, and as the supplies received were not as large as expected a firm feeling prevailed in steers and heifers at last week's advance. Cows and bulls show an advance of 25c to 50c per 100 pounds as compared with prices paid last week. Demand from local packers and butchers for all grades was good and an active trade was done throughout. Sales of full loads of choice steers were made at \$8.85 to \$8.90, and mixed loads of steers and heifers at \$8.35 to \$8.40. Cows brought from \$7 to \$7.50 per 100 pounds.

There continues to be a good demand for lambs and altho supplies are increasing they are not in excess of the requirements. Sheep fair with ample offerings with prices steady.

A weaker feeling developed in the market for hogs, and prices are 25c to 50c per 100 pounds lower. Demand was good and trade was active. Selected lots brought \$9.50 to \$9.75; sows, \$7.50 to \$7.75, and stags, \$4.75 to \$4.90 per cwt. weighed off cars.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$8.85 to \$9; do., medium, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do. common, \$6 to \$7; canners, \$4.50 to \$5; butchers' cattle, choice cows, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do. medium, \$6.50 to \$7.25; butchers' cattle, bulls, \$5.50 to \$7.75; milkers, choice, each, \$75 to \$80; do. culls, each, \$65 to \$70; springers, \$55 to \$60; sheep, ewes, \$5.75 to \$6; bucks and culls, \$5.25 to \$5.50; lambs, \$9 to \$10; hogs, f.o.b., \$9.50 to \$9.75; calves, \$1.50 to \$10.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., July 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 3600; head: heavy, active; prime steers, \$9.50 to \$9.85; shipping, \$9.75 to \$9.40; butchers, \$7 to \$9.25; heifers, \$5.50 to \$8.50; cows, \$3.50 to \$7; bulls, \$5 to \$7.50.

Veals—Receipts, 12,000 head; slow, \$4.50 to \$10.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head; active; heavy, \$8 to \$8.15; mixed, \$8.25 to \$8.35; yorkers, \$8.30 to \$8.50; pigs, \$8.40 to \$8.50; roughs, \$6.50 to \$6.60; stags, \$5 to \$5.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2600 head; slow; sheep, steady; lambs, \$5 to \$8.50; yearlings, \$4.50 to \$7; wethers, \$6 to \$6.50; ewes, \$2 to \$6; sheep, mixed, \$6 to \$6.25.

The Gentleman's Psalm.

A reader of the Scriptures emphasizes the Fifteenth Psalm as the gentleman's psalm because it describes as among the many who are entitled to be considered as gentlemen "one who leadeth an incorrupt life, speaketh truth from his heart, doeth no evil to his neighbor, is lowly in his own eyes, keepeth his word even if it be to his own hindrance."

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

continue throughout their lifetime, as they grow in character-likeness to God's dear Son.—Romans 12:2; 2 Corinthians 5:17; 2 Peter 1:4.

"Sit on Twelve Thrones, Judging."

Reverting to his text, the Pastor demonstrated that the Heavenly Father has a Plan for the regeneration of the non-elect during Christ's Millennial Reign; and that all faithful followers of Jesus will share with Him in His Kingdom power and glory. While doubtless some special honor is provided for the twelve faithful Apostles, nevertheless all elect regenerated who prove faithful to their spirit-begetting will reign with Christ.—Revelation 3:21; 2:26; 20:6.

The speaker felt sure, that none of the Lord's people whose hearts have been purified by the regenerating influences of the Holy Spirit could have a selfish or unkind feeling toward the unregenerate world—so that they would object to the thought here presented. Selfishness, and every desire to exclude others from Divine blessings and favors, signifies so much of sin in control of the mind. Love not only thinketh no evil, but is glad to find in God's Word various promises to the effect that all families of the earth shall yet be blessed through the Spiritual Seed of Abraham—Christ and the Church.—Galatians 3:8, 16, 29.

All Mankind Need Regeneration.

Then the Pastor showed that some fail to see the world's need of regeneration, although they see the necessity for the Church's regeneration. But there would be no Kingdom of God, no Millennium, no regeneration for the world, if God purposed only the salvation of the Church. Everywhere the Bible tells of God's compassion toward the world, as well as His particular love for the true Church. The whole world has been provided for in the glorious sacrifice of Jesus. (John 3:16.) Christ's death is not in vain, nor merely for the Elect few. Through these Elect the great mass of Mankind, non-elect and unfit for the Kingdom, are to be blessed with the opportunity for regeneration to perfect human nature, the image of God, lost through sin.

The regeneration of the world will be to human nature, lost in Adam, redeemed by the sacrifice of Christ's human life. At the beginning of Messiah's Reign Satan will be bound, that he may deceive humanity no more. The great Life-Giver will provide opportunity for a regeneration to the billions who died in Adam and who were redeemed through Messiah's death at Calvary.

At the conclusion of that blessed Millennial Reign, when all wilful sinners shall have been destroyed in the Second Death, the Revelator's words will be fulfilled—every creature in Heaven and on earth shall be heard saying, "Praise, glory, honor, dominion and might be unto Him that sitteth upon the Throne and unto the Lamb forever."

Right in Style.

Small Stella had always worn high shoes, but she had long desired a pair of slippers like those her older sister wore. "Mamma," she queried one day, "when my shoes are worn out can't I have a pair of low necked shoes like sister's?"—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Fog.

"Talk about a London fog," said a Yankee just returning from England. "Why, I found that they even had fog-borns in the elevators at my hotel!"

When jealousy strikes a woman, love and hate embrace.—Smart Set.

ing the earth's orbit an exact circle, and then will begin to increase.

The orbit of Venus now has the least eccentricity and is therefore nearer a true circle than any other orbit, but it cannot become a circle, one reason being the disturbance caused by the huge mass of the earth. One earth revolving around one sun, both trillions of miles away from any other disturbing, could traverse a true circle.—Edgar Lucien Larkin in New York American.

THE SILVER SWORD.

It Grows In Hawaii and Is the Rarest Plant in the World.

The rarest plant in the world grows in Hawaii, a fact which is unknown to all but very few of the thousands of tourists annually visiting the paradise of the Pacific. It is the silver sword.

Its very name is odd and unusual, at once arousing the curiosity and the interest of the stranger who chances to hear it. It is a cactus-like growth, the long, silky, gray leaves of which give it its peculiar name. The reason for its rarity is that it is found only on the most inaccessible slopes of the volcanoes of this group of islands.

From the earliest times it has been appreciated and greatly admired by the native Hawaiians, who called it "ahinahina" (gray bearded), because they had never before the coming of the white man seen silver and therefore could not apply to the plant the cognomen which so well describes it.

All who have found it prize it more jealously than do Alpine climbers treasure the edelweiss. It is a far more beautiful thing and more difficult to obtain than the famous flower of Switzerland.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Curious Bread.

The bread that was served out during the siege of Genoa was a curious mixture. Marbot, who had to eat it or go without it, says it was "a horrible compound of damaged flour, sawdust, starch, hair powder, oatmeal, linseed, rancid nuts and other nasty substances, to which a little solidity was given by the admixture of a small portion of cocoa. Each loaf, moreover, was held together by little bits of wood, without which it would have fallen to powder. General Thiebault in his journal of the siege compares this bread to peat mingled with oil."—Argonaut.

Valley of Death.

The Valley of Death is in the island of Java. It is a crater of an extinct volcano, half a mile wide, filled with carbonic acid gas, which continually emanates from fissures in the bottom of the valley. The gas being invisible and entirely irrespirable, every living thing that descends is instantly suffocated. The ground about the crater is covered with bones.

Canal Locks.

Although the ancients knew the value of canals, they failed to hit on the simple device of the lock, which was not discovered till the fourteenth century. To this day the dispute has never been settled as to which country, Italy or Holland, is entitled to the credit of the invention.

Shiloh
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

10 Days Furniture Sale, Beginning June 26

The Best Values ever offered in Napanee.

LOOK AT THESE.

Beautiful Quartered Oak Writing Desk, regular price \$26.00, Sale Price \$19.50.

Sectional Book Case—regular price \$16.00, Sale Price \$13.75.

Sectional Bookcase and Desk—regular price \$23.00, Sale Price \$18.50.

Quartered Oak Extension Table—regular price \$26.00, Sale Price \$20.50.

This is only a few of the many things we have on sale at Great Reductions at this time, come and get our prices. No trouble to show goods.

JUDSON'S Furniture Store

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you. TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary. Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.



Eyes Right !

This Command is often given these war times.

What is more important is to have your eyes right at all times, and it is the business of our Optical Department to make them so.

Consult H. E. Smith about your eyes, have them scientifically tested. The latest appliances for making examinations.

Smith's Jewelry Store

TREAT CANCER QUICKLY.

"It is Not Surgery, but Delayed Surgery, That Fails to Cure."

That cancer is at first a local growth and not a general disease of the system is now clearly established. This fact is of the utmost importance, since it holds out a high hope of cure if the malignant growth is removed before it has time to spread to other parts of the body. Cancer beginning in one spot later appears elsewhere, because small particles or cells are carried away from the first site and start other growths, not because there exists previously some poison in the blood which causes the disease to break out in different parts of the body. The great hope of cure, therefore, lies in removing cancer entirely from the system before it has a chance to spread from its first foothold.

The reason why so many people came to believe that cancer was a blood disease is doubtless because it was observed to come again in the same or other parts of the body after having been apparently cut out. It was natural to assume that when the disease kept coming back in this manner there must be some cause or taint in the blood which led to its breaking out in different places much like certain skin diseases.

The trouble which started this fallacious reasoning was that in those earlier days cancer was not so well understood as it now is. Surgeons then did the best they knew how, but without the advantages of modern methods they were unable successfully to exterminate the disease. The microscope has now shown us the paths by which cancer cells start their invasion of the body if the first and local appearance is neglected. Modern surgeons are, therefore, repeatedly successful in removing the disease once for all. As an eminent American doctor has well said, "It is not surgery, but delayed surgery, that fails to cure."

OUR CALENDAR IMPERFECT.

Under the Present System a Day is Lost Every 2,500 Years.

Many people are dissatisfied with the calendar. They propose to take it back

STRATEGY IN WAR

Retreats to Lure the Enemy From His Base of Supplies.

KNOWN AS FABIAN TACTICS.

Methods That Have Been Used by Warriors Since Long Before the Christian Era—George Washington Was Called the American Fabius.

After the great war in Europe had broken loose in the summer of 1914 and the allies fell back from their first line in northern France to the Marne a good deal was said and written of "Fabian tactics," and when the Germans fell back from the line of the Marne to the Aisne more was said of "Fabian tactics." In this country when Washington and the heroic Continental army fell back before the English in superior force and of superior equipment and perhaps superior discipline, his tactics were called "Fabian." In fact General George Washington was called and by historical writers is still referred to as "the American Fabius." It is probably true that many Americans long parted from their school books have forgotten about Fabius, even though whenever an army makes an orderly retreat for the purpose of gaining time or reaching a more favorable position they speak fluently of "Fabian tactics." It is a phrase that comes trippingly off the tongue.

Fabius, as might easily be guessed from his name, was a Roman. He commanded the legions of Rome against the powers of Carthage 200 years before the Christian era. The tactics which came to be called after Fabius were no doubt employed centuries before Rome was born. Fabian tactics without doubt have been used ever since bodies of men made war, but it may be that Fabius so refined or systematized those tactics that it is just and worthy they bear his name.

Fabius in 217 B. C. stood opposite to the hosts or hordes of Carthaginians under the brilliant leadership of Hannibal. In battle before Fabius Maximus was called to the supreme command of the Roman troops in the field the Carthaginians had been victorious. Fabius, profiting by what had befallen his predecessors in command, avoided a pitched battle in the open and retreated, fighting as he fell back, holding off the enemy with what are now described as rear guard actions. Drawing the enemy farther and farther from base or the sources of supplies, wearying their troops more than he wearied his own and delaying a battle until he reached ground where his position would give him a great advantage—a position against superior numbers—where the loss in men and morale of the assailants must be great and where at the proper moment the counterstroke could be delivered with high promise of success, the tactics of Fabius won.

In some ways the phrase "Fabian tactics" has been diverted from its original and proper significance and is made to comprehend any tactics of a particularly shrewd or "foxy" nature. In this connection it has been said that Napoleon employed "Fabian tactics" with brilliant success at Austerlitz. The combined Austrian and Russian armies greatly extended their

KITCHENER POURS MEN INTO FRANCE

LONDON, July 10.—"The great British advance will begin about Aug. 1 and England will then make her great throw in the war," was the confident declaration of one of Kitchener's newest recruits to his armies, although only a private. A year ago he was a newspaper correspondent as well known in New York as in London, and now he is merely a man in the ranks of the Royal Fusiliers.

"We are off to the front next Wednesday, July 14," he went on, "and we are almost the first of the new forces. Kitchener's great army has two million men at least on the way. Within a couple of weeks after that there will be another 750,000 British troops in France."

A glance of the speaker convinced one that men of his type are the very type of men needed for officers. But he thought differently.

WANTS TO GO TO FRONT.

"I, and many like me," he said, "want to get to the front and get the thick of the fighting as quick as we can. We don't want to wait the stars of an officer and train recruits in some hole fifty miles outside the world. Us for France!"

"Thus is the great move to continue. We are in London now for two or three days; farewell leave. Then away we go, and if the Germans are about to make the great drive for Calais, we shall be there in time."

POURING TROOPS TO FRONT.

This one of Kitchener's soldiers was telling the real truth. For two weeks past, although no news of it has been allowed by the censor to be abroad, mighty preparations have been going on throughout England to get men for Kitchener's army out of England by July 20. These men have been in readiness for the past two months, and the departure of the Gordon Highlanders for Flanders on July 4 was the match laid to the train.

SIX MONTHS TRAINING.

The troops now departing include all those who enlisted between the outbreak of the war and last January. The remainder stay behind as reserves. No man is going out who has had less than six months of training. The remaining million will serve to fill up the reserves. "The larger the army, the greater number of reserves necessary," is Kitchener's motto.

TRAINING GROUNDS DESERTED.

For the moment, Aldershot, Salisbury Plains, and all the great training centres are deserted. They will be reserved for the next recruits, compulsory and otherwise—expected as soon as the national register, the half threat to compulsion, is completed. Meanwhile those left in Kitchener's army are training harder than ever. Nothing has awakened Britain to the needs incurred by the war more than the present and sudden great movement of troops. The men are not like those of the old regular army, which was drawn mainly from the poorest classes of the community, and whose departure meant little to the life of the nation at large. The present forces are composed of men of every class, although the middle classes dominate and where they go they will take the heart of half of England with them.

On all sides, physically and mentally, they are acknowledged to be the best great body of troops that has ever left the shores of Britain.

Trees ! Trees ! Trees !

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Smith's Jewelry Store

Trees! Trees! Trees!

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,
49-51m PORT ELGIN, Ontario



We are at it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM

At Normile's Garage.

Wisdom Teeth.

The so called wisdom teeth are the two last molars to grow and they have no real connection with the possession of wisdom. They take their name from the time of their arrival, from twenty to twenty-five years, at which age the average person is supposed to have reached years of discretion. Cutting one's wisdom teeth means simply arriving at the point of completeness in physical equipment and has no direct relation to mental equipment. The possession of these teeth is no guarantee of wisdom. They grow at about the same age in people whether they are wise or not.

The Prussian Versailles.

Potsdam is the Prussian Versailles and contains four palaces. It was founded by the great elector of Brandenburg, but owes most of its splendor to Frederick the Great, whose apartments, which are shown to visitors, remain almost exactly as they were when he was alive. Among the most interesting treasures is a copy of Frederick's works annotated in the handwriting of Voltaire.

A Prudent Provision.

"Jones is nothing if not thorough. No matter how he starts out he always gets to the very bottom of things."

"Then it is very lucky for him that he didn't start out as a sea captain."—Baltimore American.

which cancer cells start their invasion of the body if the first and local appearance is neglected. Modern surgeons are, therefore, repeatedly successful in removing the disease once for all. As an eminent American doctor has well said, "It is not surgery, but delayed surgery, that fails to cure."

OUR CALENDAR IMPERFECT.

Under the Present System a Day is Lost Every 2,500 Years.

Many people are dissatisfied with the calendar. They propose to take it back and change it. They would have to go back to an act of the British parliament in 1753—that is, English speaking folk would—and then still further into the recesses of time. It was that statute which later led American schoolboys into doubt as to whether George Washington was born on Feb. 22 or Feb. 11. Eleven days were lost between Julius Caesar and George Washington, but that hardly seems appalling enough after all to justify so many preachments on the subject of lost time, does it? The way things are arranged now it will be 2,500 years or more before we lose another day.

The scientist, however, is never satisfied with anything less than accuracy, and he wants a perfect calendar. He has taken his ideas of reform into the legislatures of several nations, but nothing has happened yet. Reform is sure to get into trouble, anyway, when it gets into politics. But truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again, and maybe the dream of the scientist will come true. The first day of every month will fall on the first day of the week, and so forth. The printed calendar which comes from the insurance company or the grocery store will be just as good one year as another, and the months will be all alike. Probably a more durable form will be invented, so that it will last a lifetime, be moved from house to house with the rest of the furniture and be handed down to future generations as an heirloom. Time, with such a calendar, wouldn't seem so flighty.—Philadelphia Ledger

U. S., Not U. S. A.

Do you know what is the proper abbreviation of the United States? It is U. S. It is not U. S. A. There is widespread and apparently utter ignorance of this fact. The initials 'U. S. A.' are the officially accepted abbreviation for United States army and do not under any possible conditions ever mean United States of America. At this time, when so many manufacturers in this country are branding their goods as made in the United States, this is important. The brand of U. S. A. upon anything means that it was manufactured for the United States army. "Made In U. S." is the brand which should be put upon all goods manufactured in this country.—Albany Knickerbocker Press.

Woes of an Author.

"How's your new book coming on?"
"Passably well. The demand isn't what it should be. I mean among purchasers. And, of course, if people don't buy the book there's nothing in it for me."

"I see. By the way, I'm reading it now. Binks loaned me a copy that Tompkins borrowed from Bradley. Pretty fair story."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

against superior numbers—where the loss in men and morale of the assailants must be great and where at the proper moment the counterstroke could be delivered with high promise of success, the tactics of Fabius won.

In some ways the phrase "Fabian tactics" has been diverted from its original and proper significance and is made to comprehend any tactics of a particularly shrewd or "foxy" nature. In this connection it has been said that Napoleon employed "Fabian tactics" with brilliant success at Austerlitz. The combined Austrian and Russian armies greatly extended their line in an effort to turn the right flank of the French army and cut his communications. It seemed as though this move would succeed, for Napoleon permitted it to develop without serious resistance. Then he suddenly concentrated his whole strength at the center, with the exception of a portion of Bernadotte's corps, which he left to deal with the Austrian turning force, and burst through the line, destroying one wing of the Austrian army as it retreated.

Historians of Rome deal at considerable length with a family called the Fabii. It is narrated that this ancient and renowned family undertook the duty of defending Roman territory against incursions by the Volaturnes and for this purpose established themselves at a place on the Cremera river. The Fabii were drawn into ambush and were all killed. The date of that event is given as B. C. 477.

A boy of the family Fabii had been left in Rome, and he became the second founder of the family. Fabius Maximus, who won his laurels and his spurs in the second Punic war, was descended from that boy, and there was another famous member of the family whose name was Fabius Pictor, who wrote a history of Rome and who is often referred to as the earliest Roman historian.—Washington Star.

In a Quandary.

"It—er—seems," said he, regarding the unfortunate with scientific interest, "that the attacks of fever and chills appear on alternate days. Do you think—is it your opinion—that they have, so to speak, decreased in violence, if I may use that word?"

The patient smiled feebly. "Doc," said he, "on fever days my head's so hot I can't think, and on ague days I shake so I can't hold an opinion."—New York Globe.

Holland's Waterstaat.

Holland has a department of state, with a cabinet minister at the head of it, for her "waterstaat," an untranslatable word, which means practically the state of all waters from the field drain in the polders to the Rhine at winter level. They are all linked up in one scheme in an office at The Hague.—London Express.

Good deeds ring clear through heaven like a bell.—Jean Paul Richter.

The Coward.

"Has that young man given you any encouragement, daughter?"

"Oh, yes, mother."

"What did he say?"

"He asked me to tell him what sort of a disposition father had."—Yonkers Statesman.

Afraid to Risk It.

Miss Withers—Think you could come anywhere near guessing my age? He—Not with any degree of safety.—Judge.

Britain to the needs incurred by a war more than the present and sudden great movement of troops. Men are not like those of the regular army, which was drawn mainly from the poorest classes of community, and whose departure meant little to the life of the nation at large. The present forces are composed of men of every class, and the middle classes dominate and when they go they will take the heart half of England with them.

On all sides, physically and mentally, they are acknowledged to be the best great body of troops that has ever left the shores of Britain. Even carping staff officers from war office can not find one word to say against them.

"This is England's last great thrill in the war," repeated the private in the Royal Fusiliers.

THE NATION'S BUSINESS.

The Toronto Star says:—"One hundred requests for farm labor have been received by Inspector Lanford, of the Dominion immigration office at the Union Station. The orders are from various far-flung districts throughout the province. A lack of funds has caused stagnation in the department, and the orders have not been filled. Orders have been accumulating since the end of May, when the transportation privilege was cut off." The Dominion is maintaining at great expense Departments of Agriculture and Labor for the purpose of promoting farm production and aiding workers to secure employment. At no time in the history of Canada and the Empire has it been so necessary to increase production and provide work, yet our Cabinet Ministers, whose duty it is to attend to this, are not doing it. It is not a pleasant task to find fault with these Ministers. Messrs. Burrell and Crothers are men of charming personality, high character and no doubt a conscientious desire to do their duty. They do honor to their constituencies they represent in Parliament. But many months' experience shows that these men are lacking in the great essentials to properly perform the duties the country expects from them. They have neither the energy nor the executive capacity.

It is not their fault they were selected to fill these Cabinet positions. It is the fault of our system, which does not give the Prime Minister the right to select for great executive positions the best men available. He is practically compelled to draw the heads of departments from the House of Commons. In selecting Burrell for Agriculture and Crothers for Labor he probably got the very best men available in the House for these positions. But times are serious, and these gentlemen, knowing they are capable of filling their offices, should without delay, ask the Premier to take men of proved capacity in their places.

If these men are to be sympathized with for being compelled to accept positions for which they are unfit the country is to be congratulated. Having in the leader of the Senate Hon. Mr. Loughheed, a man who, showing energy and capacity in dealing with this emergency. Mr. Loughheed is Acting Minister of Militia. He has quickly grappled with the situation, and has given orders that the troops now training in Canada for the front are to hold themselves in readiness to aid the farmers harvesting the crops.

It may be remembered that some months ago the Financial Post, referring to the danger of Sir Robert Borden breaking down under the tremendous load he was carrying, suggested that Mr. Loughheed be made Deputy Premier to relieve him of some of his most arduous duties.

Egg preserver at Hooper's—good.

KITCHENER POURS MEN INTO FRANCE

LONDON, July 10.—"The great British advance will begin about Aug. 1, England will then make her great contribution in the war," was the confident declaration of one of Kitchener's best recruits to his armies, a man equipped with information, altho he is only a private. A year ago he was newspaper correspondent as well as in New York as in London, altho now he is merely a man in the ranks of the Royal Fusiliers. We are off to the front next Wednesday, July 14," he went on, "and I am almost the first of the new recruits. Kitchener's great army has a million men at least on the way. Within a couple of weeks after that there will be another 750,000 British troops in France."

In a glance of the speaker convinced that men of his type are the very ones of men needed for officers. But he thought differently.

WANTS TO GO TO FRONT.

"I, and many like me," he said, "want to get to the front and get in thick of the fighting as quickly as we can. We don't want to wear stars of an officer and train recruits in some hole fifty miles out of the world. Us for France!"

Thus is the great move to continue. We are in London now for three or four days; farewell leave. Then away we go, and if the Germans about to make the great drive Calais, we shall be there in time."

POURING TROOPS TO FRONT.

is one of Kitchener's soldiers telling the real truth. For two weeks past, altho no news of it has been allowed by the censor to be sent abroad, mighty preparations have been going on thruout England to get Kitchener's army out of England by July 20. These men have been in readiness for the past three months, and the departure of the 5th Highlanders for Flanders on July 4 was the match laid to the gun.

SIX MONTHS TRAINING.

These troops now departing include those who enlisted between the outbreak of the war and last January. The remainder stay behind as reserves. No man is going out who had less than six months of training. The remaining million will be used to fill up the reserves. "The more the army, the greater the number of reserves necessary," is Kitchener's motto.

RAINING GROUNDS DESERTED.

At the moment, Aldershot, Salisbury Plains, and all the great training centres are deserted. They will be reserved for the next recruits, comfort and otherwise expected as well as the national register, the threat to compulsion, is coming. Meanwhile those left in Kitchener's army are training harder than ever. Nothing has awakened the nation to the needs incurred by this more than the present and sudden great movement of troops. They are not like those of the old regular army, which was drawn mainly from the poorest classes of the community, and whose departure left little to the life of the nation at large. The present forces are composed of men of every class, altho the middle classes dominate and when they go they will take the heart of England with them.

On all sides, physically and mentally, they are acknowledged to form the best great body of troops that

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



On Thursday last at our work meeting, the committee felt greatly encouraged by the number of members and friends attending, and the generous amount subscribed for our work, both by our own townspeople and former residents.

This feeling is further emphasized, and our work given an added stimulus through the subjoined royal letter which has very recently come to hand, and with which Mrs. Harshaw has been honored.

(Queen's Crown)
Marlborough House
Pall Mall.

July 2nd, 1915.

Dear Madam,

I am desired by Queen Alexandra to thank you for your letter of the 9th ultimo, which, upon behalf of the "United Empire Loyalist" Chapter, Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire in Canada, you have addressed to Her Majesty.

I am to say that Her Majesty will be very glad to accept the sample of Mrs. Warner's work which you have so kindly forwarded, and Her Majesty thinks it is a wonderful achievement for an old lady of 80 years of age.

Her Majesty has read with the greatest possible interest, the account of the splendid work which has been done by the Daughters of the Empire in Canada in connection with Red Cross work, and in supplying comforts for our brave soldiers and sailors, and heartily congratulates them upon the remarkable success which has attended their efforts.

I am to add that Her Majesty was delighted to hear of the success of "Alexandra Day" in Toronto.

I am, dear madam,

Yours faithfully,

HENRY STREATFIELD,
Colonel,

Private Secretary to H. M.
Queen Alexandra.

Mrs. Harshaw,

Within the past few days, and since the receipt of the above letter, the committee has lost, in the late Mrs. Sidney Warner, one of its best and most valued workers—who was ever eager to do her part for our brave defenders—and in the very beautiful work she accomplished, certainly attained the object she had in view. We have seen no knitting that could surpass hers. It does not often occur that one of her age and an invalid for the past ten years can achieve so much. The committee feel very keenly that her gain is our loss.

We beg to draw attention to the fact that our room is still open each Thursday and Saturday until 5.30 p.m.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1915.

Arden.....Oct. 5
Bancroft.....Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Dunlop.....Sept. 20, 21, 22

McINTOSH BROS'.

Special Hammock Sale

For Friday, Saturday and Monday

Read the Special Prices for these three days; be on hand early; it will pay you.

THE LIST:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Our special \$5.00 line, Sale | \$4.25 |
| Our special 4.50 line, Sale | \$3.95 |
| Our special 3.50 line, Sale | \$2.95 |
| Our special 3.25 line, Sale | \$2.75 |
| Our special 3.00 line, Sale | \$2.65 |
| Our special 2.75 line, Sale | \$2.45 |
| Our special 1.65 line, Sale | \$1.35 |

As you expect at McIntosh Bros., this will be a real rousing Sale. The above prices to make a rush, are taken from our special prices already marked on the Hammocks.

Remember this is the place where you get big bargains in Middys, fancy Dresses, House Dresses, etc., from the wet lot, right up to grandmother.

'Phone 228 **McIntosh Bros.** Napanee

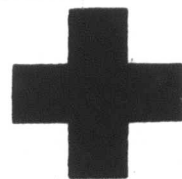
KILLED IN BATTLE.

Methods of Different Nations For Identifying the Dead.

When a German soldier falls in battle he is identified by a little metal disk which he carries. This disk bears a number, and this number is telegraphed to Berlin. There the soldier's name is determined. This system is as effective as everything else connected with the German army.

The British use an aluminium disk that contains, besides marks of identification, the soldier's church affiliation. The Japanese system is similar, each soldier wearing three disks, one around his neck, another on his belt and the third in his boot. The Russians wear a numbered badge.

The United States army uses a cloth tab woven into the shoulder strap of the tunic. The French use identification cards stitched inside the tunic. The French once made use of metal identification badges, but these proved an irresistible attraction to the savages whom the French faced in Africa, so the cards were substituted. Austria still uses a badge of gun metal in the form of a locket with parchment leaves inside. Turkey has no identification badges



The Red Cross Society

This week there has been sent to headquarters in Toronto 160 pairs of socks, 1263 rolled bandages, 970 mouth wipes and 36 face cloths.

The society acknowledges with thanks a handsome donation from the people of Pleasant Valley, being the proceeds of a picnic held there last week.

A special work meeting will be held Saturday afternoon and tea will be served.

The work rooms will be open Saturday morning as usual.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

**HARRY THAW WINS
FREEDOM AT LAST**

Lumber Cedar Posts and Stakes

Shingles, all Grades

ROBT. LIGHT, Napanee, Ont.

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

NEW NIGHT TRAINS

OTTAWA—QUEBEC—VALCARTIER
Leave Ottawa Central Station 7.15 p.m. Standard Sleeping Cars. Connecting train leaves Napanee 2.50 p.m., except Sunday.

TORONTO TRAINS
Leave Napanee 2.50 a.m. daily, 5.45 a.m., 4.25 p.m., except Sunday.

OTTAWA TRAINS
Leave Napanee 3.25 a.m. daily, 2.50 p.m., except Sunday.

WEEK-END SERVICE
Saturday only leave Toronto 1.20 p.m., arrive Napanee 5.20 p.m.

MYSTERY OF MATTER.

Endless Routine of the Material That Forms Our Bodies.

Mr. Geoffrey Martin has written a treatise on chemistry from which is taken this paragraph from the chapter on "Matter":

"The endless circulation of matter in the universe is perhaps one of the most wonderful facts with which chemistry has to deal. It is this endless change that causes the history of the most common and insignificant objects about us to be more astonishing than any fairy tale.

"What a wonderful story, for example, could be written of the material that forms our bodies! It came into existence in the immense depth of space millions upon millions of years ago and wandered for ages through darkness and void until it reached our earth. Perhaps it fell upon the earth in a fiery meteorite, or perhaps it merely joined the huge fire mist from which our solid world condensed. Since then it has run round age after age in an endless circle of change.

"First it formed part of that vast primeval atmosphere that surrounded the globe and blew in mighty winds round our planet; then it was absorbed into the body of some humble living being, and when this being died and its body decayed the matter passed into the rich mother earth. Thence it passed into some plant by means of its roots, and from the plant it passed by the process of being devoured into the body of some animal, and from the animal again it passed to earth and thence to plants and animals again, and so on through an endless cycle of change, coursing through the bodies of innumerable multitudes of living forms, which stretch far back in a dim, unending vista into the depths of time.

"Finally it reached man. Yes; the very atoms that thrill and flash in our brains and muscles once formed part of a living plant or animal millions of years ago and will again form part of a living plant or animal millions of years hence. In some form or other the matter that now forms our bodies will exist long after the whole present order of creation has passed away. Indeed, it may well yet blow in the winds of worlds as yet unborn and thrill in forms of life not yet evolved."

THIEVES' MARKETS.

Where You May Buy Back Anything Stolen From You.

It is only in our modern ultra-civilized day of law and order and the utilitarian theory of life that the bold and romantic profession of robbery is wholly looked down upon. Robin Hood was a robber, and yet an honored and honorable man, and the subject of more legend than any King. And in the brave days that are described in "Lorna Doone" a successful highwayman was highly regarded for his courage and good marksmanship.

In old Mexico things "are still run upon the medieval plan, and the time-honored business of direct and physical robbery still has a good deal of unofficial recognition. Every once in awhile some prominent Mexican bandit takes a running jump at the Presidential chair, and some of these road agents have a great hold upon the popular imagination, and long ballads about their exploits are hung from one end of the country to the other.

Furthermore, the somewhat less spectacular profession of the sneak thief also obtains a sort of vicarious recognition. If your umbrella or your silver teapot is stolen from your house in Mexico City, you do not appeal to the police, but go to the "volador" or public market, and spend a few hours wandering along the crowded alleys, lined by shops filled with every conceivable sort of junk. Very probably you will find your lost article among it, and after a good deal of haggling will get it back for the best price you can afford to pay.

Very likely the man you buy it from is the very same who stole it; for the thief is protected by an old custom, which decrees that he may go free of punishment if he displays the stolen goods in the market upon the first Sunday after he steals it.

This recognition is extended to thievery throughout Mexico, and thieves' markets are to be found in a number of cities besides the capital.

HOW SHOT ARE MADE.

And Why the Pure Lead Has to Be Tempered With Tin.

The manufacture of shot, described by O. C. Hofn in Forest and Stream, requires a high tower, a perforated pan, a tank of water and "tempered" lead.

Shot are made by dropping molten lead from a high point to the earth. The lead forms into globules just as the raindrops do when they fall from the clouds. Ordinarily we do not realize that raindrops are little spheres, but under the proper conditions they freeze, and we have hailstones, which may be called shot made of ice.

In the making of shot pure lead is melted and mixed with a "temper" that consists mainly of tin, and then poured into a perforated pan or sieve. The perforations vary according to the size of the shot to be made.

A temper is mixed with the lead in order to make the globules form when the lead falls. If pure lead were used it would fall in the form of little bars instead of round shot.

In order that the globules may have plenty of time to form the lead must fall a long distance, and so towers are built. The towers used to be made as high as 200 feet and even more, but modern towers are rarely over 150 feet.

The perforated pan into which the molten lead is poured is at the top of

ON THE WARPATH.

By William Henry Taylor, author "Canadian Seasons."

Thru the land of Hiawata
Chieftains send the fiery cross,
From Quebec to far Vancouver,
Roll is called to fill our loss.
Come, bold braves! young wa-
tribesmen!

Show the world that you desire
Honor on the trail, that leads y
Where your brethren bathe in fi

Be the heirs of noble Red Men,
Was a Mohawk e'er a slave?
Was a Huron e'er a coward?
Was a blackfoot less than brav
Glory to our first contingents,
Thru the line they "blazed" a w
They are thined, but not down-hu-
ed—
Show them that you'll "save
day."

A hundred years of peace behind
War now grips us in its vice;
Every man should do his duty,
Every one must pay its price;
Every son whose mother weaned
On the maple syrup sweet,
Now should don his paint and featl
Moccasins should speed his feet.

Swift across the big salt water
Iron war canoes glide on;
Eagles scream above the slaught
"Come revenge our heroes gone
Much 'bad medicine' the spirits
Gave the War Lord for his Ba
But his gas can never wither
Our immortal crimson flag.

Be no tango-fiend nor laggard;
Better die than live to blush,
That you were a tender "squaw-m
When your brethren lead the "ru
Let the Teutons hear your war-wh
Let them feel your tomahawk;
Poor old Britain's load is heavy:
Shoulder arms! and cease your
—Toronto World, July 19, 1

Germanic Allies prepare Ultimatum to Roumania

An Austria-German ultimatum Roumania is being prepared, according to The Moscow Russkoye Slo which is quoted in despatches received here. It is added that large bodies of the Teutonic troops are massed on the Roumanian frontier to emphasize to the ultimatum, which is declared, will demand unimp transit for munitions of war.

TURKISH DELIGHT.

An Englishwoman Gives an Impression of Harem Life in Turkey

The Turkish proverb has "Friendless surely he remaineth demands a faultless friend"; and, according to Grace Ellison in "An Englishwoman in a Turkish Harem the Turks come near to that coveted perfection.

Miss Ellison has seen Turkish through rosy spectacles; she wishes to remove prejudices and to delete ever that misunderstood word "rem," and to speak of her friends in Turkish homes.

Of a truth the Ottomans are a pitiable race. From the moment when her friend Fatima heard she was Turkey, and came, greatly daring conventions, to fetch her from hotel, to the moment she left country, she was an honored, come guest.

She sat in the place of honor, was waited on by her hostess, placed her entire costly trousseau at her disposal: beautiful embroidery

p.m. Standard Sleeping Cars.
Connecting train leaves Napanee 2.50
p.m., except Sunday.

TORONTO TRAINS

Leave Napanee 2.50 a.m. daily, 5.45
a.m., 4.25 p.m., except Sunday.

OTTAWA TRAINS

Leave Napanee 3.25 a.m. daily, 2.50
p.m., except Sunday.

WEEK-END SERVICE

Saturday only leave Toronto 1.20
p.m., arrive Napanee 5.20 p.m.

Sunday only leave Napanee 5.35 p.m.
arrive Toronto 10.15 p.m.

For through tickets to all points,
and further details of time table
changes apply to

R. E. McLEAN, E. McLAUGHLIN,
Station Agent. City Ticket Agent.
304-1



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective June 12th, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate
points. Connection at TRENTON for
PICKTON: 5.45 a.m. 4.25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO:
*2.50 a.m., 5.45 a.m., 4.25 p.m.,
5.35 p.m. Sunday only.

For TWEED, HARRISWORTH,
SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and inter-
mediate stations: 6.30 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON,
PICKTON and other intermediate
points: 5.45 a.m., 12.05 noon; 4.25
p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION,
SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and inter-
mediate stations: 2.50 p.m.; *3.25
a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2.50 a.m. 5.45
a.m. 10.30 a.m., 12.05 noon, 4.25
p.m., 5.35 p.m. Sunday only.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate
stations: 2.50 p.m., *3.25 a.m.

From PICKTON and intermediate
stations: 11.20 a.m., 10.05 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate
stations: 11.20 a.m.

From DESERONTO: *3.25 a.m.,
6.30 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 2.50 p.m.,
10.05 p.m., 5.20 Saturday only.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate
stations: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate
stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION,
SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and inter-
mediate stations: 4.25 p.m., *2.50
a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday,
unless otherwise marked.

*Daily.

For tickets, rates, folders and other
information apply Depot Agent, R.
E. McLean or Town Agent, E. Mc-
Laughlin.



For sale at Wallace's, Napanee's
Leading Drug Store.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

brains and muscles once formed part
of a living plant or animal millions of
years ago and will again form part of
a living plant or animal millions of
years hence. In some form or other
the matter that now forms our bodies
will exist long after the whole present
order of creation has passed away. In-
deed, it may well yet blow in the
winds of worlds as yet unborn and
thrill in forms of life not yet evolved."

ART IN ITS DAWNING.

Primitive Man's First Crude Efforts Toward the Beautiful.

In the beginning man went forth
each day—some to do battle, some to
the chase, others again to dig and
delve in the field—all that they might
gain and live or lose and die—until
there was found among them one, dif-
fering from the rest, who stayed by
the tents with the women and traced
strange devices with burnt stick over
a gourd.

This man, who took no joy in the
ways of his brothers, who cared not
for the conquest and fretted in the
field; this designer of quaint patterns,
this deviser of the beautiful, who per-
ceived in nature about him curious
curvings, as faces are seen in the fire—
this dreamer apart was the first artist.

And when from the field and from
afar there came back the people they
took the gourd and drank from out
of it.

And presently there came to this
man another—and in time others—or
like nature chosen by the gods, and so
they worked together, and soon they
fashioned from the moistened earth
forms resembling the gourd. And with
the power of creation, the heirloom of
the artist, presently they went beyond
the slovenly suggestion of nature, and
the first vase was born in beautiful
proportion.

And the tollers tolled and were
a-thirst, and the heroes returned from
fresh victories to rejoice and feast,
and all drank alike from the artist's
goblets, fashioned cunningly, taking no
note the while of the craftsman's
pride and understanding not his glory
in his work; drinking at the cup, not
from choice, not from a consciousness
that it was beautiful, but because, for-
sooth, there was none other.—James
McNeill Whistler.

Experiments With Sand.

A very interesting fact about the
ordinary sand of the seashore is that
a pint of dry sand and half a pint of
water mixed do not make a pint and
a half, but a good deal less. If you
fill a child's pail with dry sand from
above the tide mark and then pour
on it some water the mass of sand
actually shrinks. The reason is that
when the sand is dry there is air
between its particles, but when the
sand particles are wetted they adhere
closely to each other; the air is driv-
en out, and the water does not ex-
actly take an equivalent space, but
occupies less room than the air did,
owing to the close clinging together
of the wet particles.

Queer Request.

Queer requests are often received
for prescriptions which might puzzle
either doctor or chemist. Here is
one recently reported by a druggist.
It is a note from an excitable moth-
er, whose nerves were apparently as
much in need of treatment as the
digestion of her infant:

"My little baby has et up its fa-
ther's parish plaster. Please to send
an anecdote by the inclosed little
girl."

A temper is mixed with the lead in
order to make the globules form when
the lead falls. If pure lead were used
it would fall in the form of little bars
instead of round shot.

In order that the globules may have
plenty of time to form the lead must
fall a long distance, and so towers are
built. The towers used to be made as
high as 200 feet and even more, but
modern towers are rarely over 150 feet.

The perforated pan into which the
molten lead is poured is at the top of
the tower, and the globules of lead fall
through the perforations into tanks of
water at the bottom of the tower. The
water cools them and also prevents
them from flattening out, as they
would if they fell on a solid floor.

From the water the shot go to steam
driers. After drying the perfect shot
are separated from the imperfect by
means of glass tables inclined enough
so that the shot when poured on at one
end of the table, will roll to the other
end. At the farther end of the table
are two gutters side by side. The im-
perfect shot roll slowly and with diffi-
culty, so that they have not enough
momentum to carry them beyond the
first gutter. The perfectly round shot
roll easily and swiftly, and when they
reach the foot of the table they jump
nimbly across the first gutter and land
in the second.

After separation the perfect shot are
polished by rolling in plumbago, and
workmen then put them in bags for
shipment or send them direct to the
cartridge filling department to be load-
ed into shells.

HATS MADE AT NIGHT.

Sunshine Makes the Straw For Pana- mas Too Brittle to Work.

Genuine Panama hats are made in
Ecuador to a larger extent than in any
other country, and the process of man-
ufacture is still not generally known.
The chief centers of the hat industry
in the order of their importance are
Montecristi and Jipijapa, in the prov-
ince of Manabi; Santa Rosa and to a
limited extent in Guayaquil and Cuen-
ca. Thousands of natives of both
sexes are employed at weaving these
hats. The work is carried on from a
little after midnight to 7 o'clock in the
morning, while the atmosphere is hum-
id, for the straw becomes brittle dur-
ing the day and cannot then be han-
dled.

After much preliminary preparation
the straw is very finely divided into
the required widths by the nail of the
little finger or thumb. A bunch of
straw is bound in the middle and plac-
ed on the center of a wooden mold,
the straws arranged radially and equal-
ly distant from each other in pairs.
The plaiting begins at the apex of the
crown and continues round and round
until the hat is finished, care being
taken that no straws are added while
the crown is being made. Other
straws, however, are added while the
brim and border are being formed. On
the degree of nicety with which the
straws are lengthened depends the
beauty and durability of the hat.
Should a strand be broken it can be re-
placed and so plaited as not to be no-
ticed.

The finishing touches are put on by
trimming the brim, edging the border
and neatly fastening all projecting
ends of the straws so as to be invis-
ible. The hat is washed in clean, cold
water, coated with a thin solution of
gum and polished with dry sulphur.—
Argonaut.

rem," and to speak of her friend
their Turkish homes.

Of a truth the Ottomans are a
pitiable race. From the moment
her friend Fatima heard she was
Turkey, and came, greatly darin
conventions, to fetch her from
hotel, to the moment she left
country, she was an honored,
come guest.

She sat in the place of honor
was waited on by her hostess,
placed her entire costly trousseau
her disposal; beautiful embroid-
silks and priceless jewels which
in a room which had no locks as
a house where, all day long, the
were left open for all who would
enter.

Her host, a widely read and
liger officer, who had served
years in the German army, and
encouraged his wife in her adv-
ideas, would not permit his gue-
stamp her own letters; in Tu-
there prevails an (from the ge-
point of view) admirable custom
a host should pay all his visi-
bills.

To the uninitiated, harem men
collection of wives. By the law
Islam a Mussulman is allowed to
four wives if he can properly
and support them. In practice,
extremely rare to come across
household in which there is
than one mistress, though every-
expects as a matter of course that
will have to keep his mother.
presents no difficulties to the
she is glad of the companion
and her relations with her mo-
in-law are mostly surprisingly
monious to cur may-be prejuc-
eyes.

Knowing her western customs
see a household of two wives,
friends made inquiries, and at
found such a menage. The man
a Dervish, the two women had
friends before marriage, and his
wife had chosen her successor,
she nursed and cared for, for
had blessed her and she was to
mother.

An Attentive Daughter.

"I don't see why you are not
considerate of my comfort as
used to be of your father's," re-
ended a husband to his wife, who
shown signs of neglect. "When
come into the house I have to
for my slippers and everything
I happen to want, but when I
to court you, and your father was
come in from the city, you
gather up his things, wheel his
chair to the fire, warm his slip-
pers and get him a head rest and a
rest, so that all he had to do was
be comfortable."

"Oh, that was only to make
go to sleep sooner!" was the
wife's satisfactory explanation
London Mail.

Close Buying.

"Commend me to the average
man shopper for real shrewdness
says the manager of a well known
establishment. "We received a
from one the other day that takes
us something."

"She was considering the pur-
of a yard of silk at 80 cents.
woman's purchase left a remnant
a yard and half, which the sales-
suggested that she should take."

"What'll it cost?" asked
shopper.

"Fifty cents."
"I'll take it," was the prompt
sponse, "and you may keep the
you've torn off."

The Napanee Drug Store

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

ON THE WARPATH.

William Henry Taylor, author of
"Canadian Seasons."

bru the land of Hiawatan
Chieftains send the fiery cross,
rom Quebec to far Vancouver,
Roll is called to fill our loss.
ome, bold braves! young warrior
tribesmen!

Show the world that you desire
onor on the trail, that leads you
Where your brethern bathe in fire.

e the heirs of noble Red Men,
Was a Mohawk e'er a slave?
as a Huron e'er a coward?
Was a blackfoot less than brave?
lory to our first contingents,
Thru the line they "blazed" a way;
hey are thined, but not down-heart-
ed—
Show them that you'll "save the
day."

hundred years of peace behind us,
War now grips us in its vice;
very man should do his duty,
Every one must pay its price;
very son whose mother weaned him
On the maple syrup sweet,
ow should don his paint and feathers,
Moccasins should speed his feet.

swift across the big salt water
Iron war canoes glide on;
agles scream above the slaughter,
"Come revenge our heroes gone."
uch "bad medicine" the spirits
Gave the War Lord for his Bag;
at his gas can never wither
Our immortal crimson flag.

no tango-fiend nor laggard;
Better die than live to blush,
at you were a tender "squaw-man"
When your brethern lead the "rush";
at the Teutons hear your war-whoop,
Let them feel your tomahawk;
or old Britain's load is heavy:
Shoulder arms! and cease your talk
—Toronto World, July 19, 1915.

Germanic Allies prepare
Ultimatum to Roumania

An Austria-German ultimatum to
oumania is being prepared, accord-
g to The Moscow Russkoye Slovoe,
hich is quoted in despatches receiv-
here. It is added that large bodies
the Teutonic troops are massing
the Roumanian frontier to give
nphasis to the ultimatum, which, it
declared, will demand unimpeded
ansit for munitions of war.

TURKISH DELIGHT.

n Englishwoman Gives an Impres-
sion of Harem Life In Turkey.
The Turkish proverb has it,
Friendless surely he remaineth who
demands a faultless friend"; and, ac-
cording to Grace Ellison in "An Eng-
lishwoman in a Turkish Harem,"
e Turks come near to that coveted
rfection.

Miss Ellison has seen Turkish life
rough rosy spectacles; she wishes
remove prejudices and to delete for
er that misunderstood word "ha-
m," and to speak of her friends in
eir Turkish homes.

Of a truth the Ottomans are a hos-
table race. From the moment when
er friend Fatima heard she was in
urkey, and came, greatly daring the
ventions, to fetch her from her
otel, to the moment she left the
untry, she was an honored, wel-
come guest.

She sat in the place of honor, and
as waited on by her hostess, who
aced her entire costly trousseau at
er disposal; beautiful embroidered

U. S. To Investigate
German Activities Against
Great Britain and Allies

WASHINGTON, July 19.—At the
instance of the British Government,
the state department has called on the
department of justice to investigate
the activities of certain German
sympathizers in the United States
who are alleged to have been employ-
ing unlawful means to strike at Great
Britain and her allies.

Until enquiry has developed whether
there is sufficient evidence to warrant
prosecutions no names will be made
public and officials of the departments
as well as those of the British em-
bassy are reticent about discussing the
matter. It is known, however, that
information has reached the embassy
concerning all kinds of plots ranging
from schemes to wreck bridges over
which railroad trains were carrying
volunteers of the British army, to the
incitement of strikes of American in-
dustrial plants making war supplies
for the allies.

DETROIT CASE INCLUDED.

In one case it seems the British
Government informed the state de-
partment it had evidence involving a
wealthy German resident of Detroit,
Mich., who was alleged to have sup-
plied money to certain persons in
Windsor, Ont., to finance an attempt
to dynamite a Canadian armory and a
factory making clothing for the Brit-
ish army. Great Britain enquired
whether this case, if fully substantia-
ted, would constitute military activity
on American soil, constituting a breach
of neutrality.

EVIDENCE COLLECTED.

All the evidence furnished by the
British embassy will be turned over to
the department of justice, which will
conduct the enquiry thru its bureau
of investigation. This bureau and the
United States secret service as well
have been conducting widespread in-
vestigations on their own initiative,
and several prosecutions have already
resulted. It is understood that stories
of plots to blow up British ships at sea
have been carefully looked into, and
that scores of suspected persons have
been under surveillance in various
parts of the country.

According to reports to-day in offi-
cials circles, some persons of high re-
pute in American business circles have
been mentioned in reports transmitted
by the British Government, but their
names are being jealously guarded,
pending the outcome of the investiga-
tion.

Kaiser Seeking
Once Again To Place
Onus on Britain

LONDON, July 19.—The Berlin
Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung pub-
lishes what purports to be the details
of the negotiations in 1912 looking to
Anglo-German rapprochement in
which Viscount Haldane, then Brit-
ish secretary of state for war, took a
prominent part. The substance of the
article is contained in a despatch from
Berlin, received by Reuter's Telegram
Co., by the way of Amsterdam and
the article is published "in order to
disprove Viscount Haldane's state-
ment that his efforts for peace were
frustrated by Germany."

According to an official statement,
the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung
points out, Germany offered different
forms of neutrality. The first draft of
the treaty ran:

"Should one of the contracting parties
become engaged in war with one

The Superiority
of Tone

In Columbia Double-Disc Records
is due to the PATENTED and EXCLUSIVE
COLUMBIA PROCESS of Manufacture.

Columbia Records are BUILT-UP. Instead
of economising and using one mixture for the
whole record, Columbia records are made in
THREE LAYERS, using the cheaper materi-
al in the centre only where it doesn't count in
the reproduction. The best and most expen-
sive material the world can provide is used on
the outer surfaces on which the sound wave
or music is engraved.

THAT'S WHY COLUMBIA RECORDS
SOUND BETTER and WEAR LONGER
—the same difference in value as there is be-
tween an ordinary pine and an expensive
built-up oak door.

All Columbia records are double, a different
selection on each side.

And yet these records cost you less money
than any others.

You are not getting the utmost value for your
money or the best out of your machine—no
matter of what make—unless you use
Columbia records.

Of Course, Columbia Records are made in Canada

If you have never tried Columbia records, ask to hear
the following selections. We will gladly play them
and any others for you.

Superb 'Cello Solo by Pablo Casals

A {Traumerei (Schumann) } 1.50
5679 {Salut D'Amour (Elgar)

Two well known Ballads by the famous
Taylor, Hackel, Berge Trio.

A {Because (D'Hardelot) } 1.00
1735 {Mother Machree (Olcott & Ball)

Two Novelty (Marimba) Recordings

A {Italian Echoes. Two Step. } 85c.
1728 {Senorita. Two Step.

Two Patriotic Songs

P {Three Cheers for Little Belgium } 85c
39 {Come on, You Boys of London Town

There are over a thousand double disc records at 85c.



R. B. ALLEN, Agent,

Market Square, - Napanee, Ont.

WESTERN PRESS ON

MR. ROWELL.

COMMENT ON HIS CANADIAN CLUB
SPEECHES.

Port Arthur "Chronicle"—Mr. New-

| | | |
|------------|---|-------------|
| Aug. 28 | Canadian National EXHIBITION TORONTO | Sept. 13 |
|------------|---|-------------|

that misheard word "ham," and to speak of her friends in heir Turkish homes.

Of a truth the Ottomans are a hostile race. From the moment when her friend Fatima heard she was in Turkey, and came, greatly daring the conventions, to fetch her from her hotel, to the moment she left the country, she was an honored, welcome guest.

She sat in the place of honor, and was waited on by her hostess, who placed her entire costly trousseau at her disposal; beautiful embroidered silks and priceless jewels which lay in a room which had no locks and in a house where, all day long, the doors were left open for all who would to enter.

Her host, a widely read and intelligent officer, who had served three years in the German army, and who encouraged his wife in her advanced ideas, would not permit his guest to tamper with her own letters; in Turkey he prevails on (from the guest's point of view) admirable custom that a host should pay all his visitor's bills.

To the uninitiated, harem means a collection of wives. By the laws of Islam a Mussulman is allowed to have our wives if he can properly house and support them. In practice, it is extremely rare to come across a household in which there is more than one mistress, though every man expects as a matter of course that he will have to keep his mother. This resents no difficulties to the bride; he is glad of the companionship, and her relations with her mother-in-law are mostly surprisingly harmonious to our may-be prejudiced eyes.

Knowing her western curiosity to see a household of two wives, her friends made inquiries, and at last found such a ménage. The man was Dervish, the two women had been friends before marriage, and his first wife had chosen her successor, whom he nursed and cared for, for Allah had blessed her and she was to be a mother.

An Attentive Daughter.

"I don't see why you are not as considerate of my comfort as you used to be of your father's," remarked a husband to his wife, who had worn signs of neglect. "When I come into the house I have to hunt for my slippers and everything else happens to want, but when I used to court you, and your father would come in from the city, you would rather put his things, wheel his easy chair to the fire, warm his slippers and get him a head rest and a foot rest, so that all he had to do was to be comfortable."

"Oh, that was only to make him go to sleep sooner!" was the young wife's satisfactory explanation. — London Mail.

Close Buying.

"Commend me to the average woman shopper for real shrewdness," says the manager of a well known establishment. "We received a visit on one the other day that taught us something."

"She was considering the purchase of a yard of silk at 80 cents. The woman's purchase left a remnant of a yard and half, which the salesgirl suggested that she should take. "What'll it cost?" asked the shopper.

"Fifty cents." "I'll take it," was the prompt response, "and you may keep the yard you've torn off."

The Napanee Drug Store.

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

ish secretary of state for war, took a prominent part. The substance of the article is contained in a despatch from Berlin, received by Reuter's Telegram Co., by the way of Amsterdam and the article is published "in order to disprove Viscount Haldane's statement that his efforts for peace were frustrated by Germany."

According to an official statement, the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung points out, Germany offered different forms of neutrality. The first draft of the treaty ran:

"Should one of the contracting parties become engaged in war with one or more powers, then the other contracting party shall adopt at least an attitude of benevolent neutrality and exert every effort to localize the conflict."

ENGLAND'S PROPOSAL.

England declined to accept this, and made the following counter-proposal:

"England shall make no unprovoked attack on Germany and shall refrain from aggressive policies with regard to Germany. An attack on Germany forms the basis of no treaty, nor is such object aimed at in any combination to which England belongs, and England will not be a party to any arrangement which aims at such an attack."

This proposal was not acceptable to Germany. The words "unprovoked attack," says the statement as quoted by the paper, were held to be too elastic to form the basis of a special treaty of friendship, in that the assurances contained in the English proposal were deemed by Germany as constituting ordinary international relations. Germany then proposed:

"Should one of the contracting parties become involved in a war with one or more powers and it cannot be said that the contracting party is the aggressor, then the other contracting party will observe toward him at least benevolent neutrality and strive towards the localization of the conflict. The contracting parties reciprocally bind themselves to come to an agreement regarding their attitude in the event of one of them being forced to declare war thru the open provocation of a third."

NO "UNPROVOKED ATTACK."

Sir Edward Grey (British secretary for foreign affairs), rejected this, but made the following proposal:

"Since both powers mutually desire to ensure peace and friendship among themselves, England declares that she will make no unprovoked attack on Germany and will not participate in such. England will also refrain from an aggressive policy towards Germany."

This sentence was to replace the first sentence in the previous proposal. Germany assented to discuss the proposal, but made further negotiations dependent on assent to the following condition:

"England will naturally preserve a benevolent neutrality in the event of war being forced on Germany."

Sir Edward Grey, however, because of the decision of the British cabinet declined to go further than the proposed formula, basing his refusal "on the fear of otherwise endangering existing friendly relations between England and other powers," whereupon Germany declined to continue the negotiations.

SEED FOR SALE.

The Agricultural Office have issued a list of seed for sale by farmers in the County. This list may be had free on application. A sample of each man's seed is kept, and marked with the Government Grade. All sales must be made direct between the buyer and seller, as these samples are kept for reference only. To obtain this list of seed for sale, call at the Agricultural Office, or write Mr. G. B. Curran, Napanee. 14-tf

Hardwood floor and linoleum varnish at Hooper's.

Note the

WESTERN PRESS ON

MR. ROWELL.

COMMENT ON HIS CANADIAN CLUB SPEECHES.

Port Arthur "Chronicle"—Mr. Newton Rowell is being welcomed to Port Arthur to-day not as the leader of a political party, but as a representative leader of public opinion. Mr. Rowell occupies a highly responsible position, and at a time of great stress like this it is the duty of men in such positions to inspire and encourage and enlighten the nation. It is by this conception of his duty that Mr. Rowell is now guided.

In Winnipeg Mr. Rowell's address to the Canadian Club on "Britannic v Germanic Ideals" and to the Women's Canadian Club on "The Holy War and The Holy Land" attracted large audiences and aroused widespread favorable comment.

The Regina Standard (Con.) "Sel-dom has a speaker been better received and so enthusiastically applauded as was Mr. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P., of Toronto, last evening."

The Regina "Leader." But if there is any one thing which will stir the pulse of the Canadian people and lead to action commensurate with our population and resources it is such addresses as that delivered by Mr. N. W. Rowell before the Canadian Club last evening. The address is one that should be heard by thousands of young men in this Province.

Saskatoon "Phoenix." (of Mr. Rowell's address) the magnitude of interests at stake in the war, and the boundlessly far-reaching effects of its outcome, were outlined in a manner unforgettably graphic and distinct.

Saskatoon "Star" (Con.) "It is hard to keep Mr. Rowell off his favorite topic—the urgent need of more men for the service of the Empire."

Edmonton Journal (Con.) "The fire of patriotism imbued the clear and fervid address at the Canadian Club by Newton W. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P."

Edmonton Bulletin. "An inspiring address on the economic aspects of the war as they affect Canada."

Calgary News-Telegram. "Thrilling and fervid address."

Calgary Herald (Con.) "A most eloquent, patriotic and educative address. In a wonderful climax he brought his audience to their feet with loud and prolonged cheers."

CENTREVILLE.

For last week.

A fierce rain and hail storm passed over this vicinity on Tuesday evening injuring the grain and corn crops severely in some places.

A few from this part attended the celebration at Belleville on the 12th.

Several farmers have started haying and report an average crop.

The whooping cough is prevalent with the children of this district.

Mrs. Hudson is recovering from her recent illness.

Miss B. Kennedy, Brooklyn, N. Y., is spending her vacation with friends here.

Walter B. Clarke, Violet, spent a few days the past week with his uncle, E. H. Perry.

The merry sound of the thresher's whistle will be heard in a few days.

Statue labor is about all completed.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Napanee, Ont.

Aug. 28

Canadian National EXHIBITION TORONTO

Sept. 13

\$150,000 IN PRIZES AND ATTRACTIONS \$150,000

"PATRIOTIC YEAR"

Model Military Camp
Destruction of Battleships
Battles of the Air

MAMMOTH Military Display MARCH OF THE ALLIES

Farm under Cultivation
Millions in Livestock
Government Exhibits

THRILLING Naval Spectacle REVIEW OF THE FLEET

Belgian Art Treasures
Creator's Famous Band
Biggest Cat and Dog Show

WAR TROPHIES

Field Grain Competition
Greater Poultry Show
Acres of Manufactures

One Thousand and One New Things to See.

REDUCED RAILWAY RATES FROM ALL POINTS

Entire front of Allies Advancing in Gallipoli

LONDON, July 19.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Athens, dated Sunday, says:

"Heavy fighting continues on the Gallipoli Peninsula. The allies are attacking vehemently along the whole front. Each attack is preceded by a bombardment from heavy French artillery and the guns of the warships. All the attacks are reported to have been successful, but there is no definite news concerning them."

Bulgaria Breaks With Turkey

LONDON, July 19.—A ministerial order was issued to-day, says The Times' Sofia, Bulgaria, correspondent under date of last Thursday, "definitely suspending railway communication with Turkey. The step appears to have been taken in consequence of continued Turkish interference with traffic, and may probably be regarded as marking the collapse of the negotiations for the cession to Bulgaria of the Pledagatch railway."

The best in house and barn paints, at Hooper's.

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY

By
**GEORGE BARR
M'CUTCHEON,**
Author of "Graustark,"
"Truxton King," Etc.

Copyright, 1915, by George Barr
McCutcheon.

"No, sir. They are piling sconces and candelabra and andirons on it, regardless of what Mr. Poopendyke says. You'd better hurry, sir. Here is your collar and necktie!"

"I don't want 'em. Where the dickens are my trousers?"

His face fell. "Being pressed, sir. God forgive me!"

"Get out another pair, confound you, Britton! What are we coming too?"

He began rummaging in the huge clothespress, all the while regaling me with news from the regions below.

"Mr. Poopendyke has gone up to his room, sir, with his typewriter. The young lady insisted on having it. She squealed with joy at seeing an antique typewriter, and he—he had to run away with it, 'pon my soul he did, sir."

I couldn't help laughing.

"And your golf clubs, Mr. Smart. The young gentleman of the party is perfectly carried away with them. He says they're the real thing, the genuine sixteenth century article. They are a bit rusted, you'll remember. I left him out in the courtyard trying your brassie and midiron, sir, endeavoring to loft potatoes over the south wall. I

is to answer us when we ask for prices. Now, bear that in mind, and don't try any of your high and mighty tactics on us."

"Just remember that you're a junk dealer and we'll get along splendidly," said the other in a tone meant to crush me. "What do you ask for this thing?" tapping the dusty spinet with his walking stick.

It suddenly occurred to me that the situation was humorous.

"You will have to produce your references, gentlemen, before I can discuss anything with you," I said, after swallowing very hard. (It must have been my pride.)

They stared. "Good Lord!" gasped the bristly one, blinking his eyes. "Don't you know who this gentleman is? You—you appear to be an American. You must know Mr. Riley-Werkheimer of New York."

"I regret to say that I have never heard of Mr. Riley-Werkheimer. I did not know that Mrs. Riley-Werkheimer's husband was living. And may I ask who you are?"

"Oh, I am also a nobody!" said he, with a wink at his purple jowled companion. "I am only poor old Rocksworth, the president of the—"

"Oh, don't say anything more, Mr. Rocksworth!" I cried. "I have heard of you. This fine old spinet? Well, it has been reduced in price. Ten thousand dollars, Mr. Rocksworth."

"Ten thousand nothing! I'll take it at \$75. And now let's talk about this, here hall seat. My wife thinks it's a fake. What is its history, and what sort of guarantee can you?"

"A fake!" I cried in dismay. "My dear Mr. Rocksworth, that is the very hall seat that Pontius Pilate sat in when waiting for an audience with the first of the great Teutonic barons. The treaty between the Romans and the Teutons was signed on that table over there, the one you have so judiciously selected, I perceive. Of course you know that this was the Saxon seat of government. Charlemagne lived here with his court."

They tried not to look impressed, but rather overdid it.

"That's the sort of story you fellows always put up, you skinflints from Boston. I'll bet my head you are from Boston," said Mr. Rocksworth shrewdly.

"I couldn't afford to have you lose your head, Mr. Rocksworth, so I shan't take you on," said I merrily.

"Don't get fresh now," said he stiffly. Mr. Riley-Werkheimer walked past me to take a closer look at the seat, almost treading on my toes rather than give an inch to me.

"How can you prove that it's the genuine article?" he demanded curtly. "You have my word for it, sir," I said quietly.

"Pish tush!" said he. Mr. Rocksworth turned in the direction of the banquet hall.

"Carrie," he shouted, "come here a minute, will you?"

"Don't shout like that, Orson," came back from the porcelain closet. "You almost made me drop this thing."

"Well, drop it and come on. This is important."

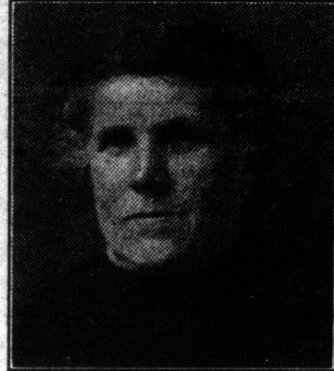
I wiped the moisture from my brow and respectfully put my clenched fists into my pockets.

A minute later three females appeared on the scene, all of them dusting their hands and curling their noses in disgust.

"I never saw such a dirty place," said the foremost, a large lady who

THE JOY OF BEING ALIVE AND WELL

Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-tives"
The Famous Fruit Medicine



MDE. ROCHON

Rochon, P.Q. March 2nd, 1915.

"I have received the most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. I suffered for years from *Rheumatism* and change of life, and I took every remedy obtainable, without any good results. I heard of 'Fruit-a-tives' and gave it a trial and it was the *only medicine that really did me good*. Now I am entirely well; the Rheumatism has disappeared and the terrible pains in my body are all gone. I am exceedingly grateful to 'Fruit-a-tives' for such relief, and I hope that others who suffer from such distressing diseases will try 'Fruit-a-tives' and get well'.

MADAME ISAIÉ ROCHON.

The marvellous work that 'Fruit-a-tives' is doing, in overcoming disease and healing the sick, is winning the admiration of thousands and thousands.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

they were busily engaged in looking the seat over as the porters shifted it about at all angles I stepped over and ordered my workmen to resume operations.

"Here!" roared Mr. Rocksworth. "Stop this beastly noise! What the deuce do you mean, sir, permitting these scoundrels to raise the dead like this?"

I moved forward apologetically. "They are raising the dead. The place is fairly alive with dead rats and"—

"Good Lord!" gasped Riley-Werkheimer. "We'll get the bubonic plague here."

"Well, let's move on upstairs," said Rocksworth. Addressing the porters, he said: "You fellows get this lot of stuff together, and I'll take an option on it. I'll be over tomorrow to close the deal, Mr.—Mr.—Now, where is the old Florentine mirror the count was telling us about?"

"The count?" said I, frowning.

"Yes, the real owner. You can't stuff me with your talk about being the proprietor here, my friend. You see, we happen to know the count."

They all condescended to laugh at me. I don't know what I should have said or done if Britton had not returned with a box of matches at that instant.

Almost simultaneously there appeared in the lower hall a lanky youth of



"How dare you?" he shouted.

Mr. Rocksworth, re-enforced by reluctant mercenaries in the shag porters, was advancing upon. Somehow I had a vague but uneasy instinct that some one had fallen but I didn't stop to inquire. With much ado I wrestled the cane to him and sent it scuttling after him. "Now get out!" I roared.

"You shall pay for this!" he squealed, quite black in the face. "I him, you infernal cowards!"

But the four porters slunk away. Mr. Rocksworth faced me alone. Dolph and Max, thoroughly fed most prodigious, were bearing down upon us, accounting for the flight the mercenaries.

"Get out!" I repeated. "I am owner of this place, Mr. Rocksworth and I am mad through and thro Skip!"

They skipped

CHAPTER IV.

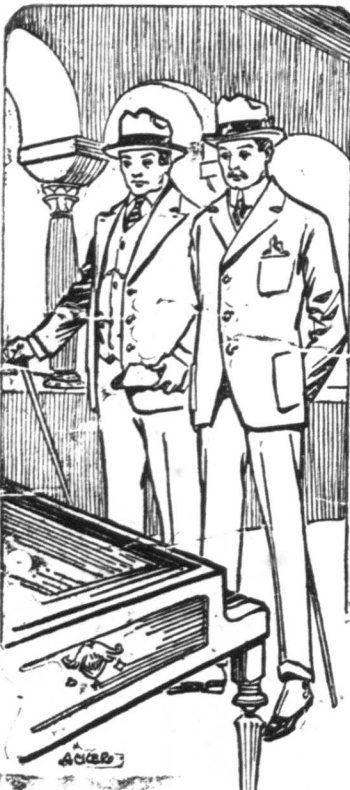
I Converse With a Mystery.

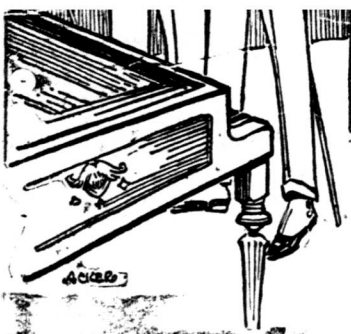
LATE in the afternoon I opened my door, hoping that the banging of hammers and the clanging of industry would have faded; but, alas, the noise was even more deafening than before. Eyspying I ton in the gloomy corridor, I shouted to him, and he came at once.

"Britton," said I as he closed door, "do you think they will cut out their throat to have the law me? Mr. Rocksworth was very angry—and put out. He is a power, as you know."

"I think you are quite safe," said he. "Shortly before 2, sir, on the porters from the hotel came to recover a gold purse Mrs. Riley-Werkheimer had dropped in the excitement, and he informed Mr. Poopendyke that the whole party was left at 4 for Dresden."

Later on, somewhat refreshed and relieved, I made my way to the balcony, first having issued nume-





Discussing the Merits of a Dingy Old Spinet.

succeeded in hiding the balls, sir. Just as I started upstairs I heard one of the new window panes in the banquet hall smash, sir, so I take it he must have shed his drive a bit."

"Who let these people in?" I demanded in smothered tones from the depths of a sweater I was getting into in order to gain time by omitting a collar.

"They came in with the plumbers, sir, at half past 8. Old man Schmick tried to keep him out, but they said they didn't understand German and walked right by, leaving their donkeys in the roadway outside."

"Couldn't Randolph and Max stop them?" I cried as my head emerged.

"They were still in bed, sir. I think they're at breakfast now."

"Good Lord!" I groaned, looking at my watch. "Nine thirty! What sort of a rest cure am I conducting here?"

We hurried downstairs so fast that I lost one of my bedroom slippers. It went clattering on ahead of us, making a shameful racket on the bare stones, but Britton caught it up in time to save it from the clutches of the curio vandals.

Two gentlemen wearing fedoras were standing in the middle of the great hall discussing the merits of a dingy old spinet that had been carried out of the music room by two lusty porters from the hotel.

As I came up I heard one of the strangers say to the other:

"Well, if you don't want it I'll take it. My wife says it can be made into a writing desk with a little!"

"I beg your pardon, gentlemen," said I, confronting them. "Will you be good enough to explain this intrusion?"

They stared at me as if I were a servant asking for higher wages. The speaker, a man with a bristly mustache and a red necktie, drew himself up haughtily.

"Who are you?" he demanded, fixing me with a glare.

CHAPTER III. The Real Owner.

I KNEW at once that he was the kind of an American I have come to hate with a zest that knows no moderation—the kind that makes one ashamed of the national melting pot. I glared back at him.

"I happen to be the owner of this place, and you'll oblige me by clearing out."

"What's that? Here, here, none of that sort of talk, my friend! We're here to look over your stuff, and we mean business, but you won't get anywhere by talking like!"

"There is nothing for sale here," I said shortly. "And you've got a lot of nerve to come bolting into a private house!"

"Say," said the second man, advancing with a most insulting scowl, "we'll understand each other right off the reel, my friend. All you've got to do

"Don't shout like that, Orson," came back from the porcelain closet. "You almost made me drop this thing."

"Well, drop it, and come on. This is important."

I wiped the moisture from my brow and respectfully put my clinched fists into my pockets.

A minute later three females appeared on the scene, all of them dusting their hands and curling their noses in disgust.

"I never saw such a dirty place," said the foremost, a large lady who couldn't by any circumstance of fate have been anybody's wife but Rocksworth's. "It's filthy! What do you want?"

"I've bought this thing here for seventy-five. You said I couldn't get it for a nickel under a thousand. And, say, this man tells me the ball seat here belonged to Pontius Pilate!"

"Pardon me," I interrupted. "I merely said that he sat in it. I am not trying to deceive you, sir."

"And the treaty was signed on this table," said Mr. Riley-Werkheimer. He addressed himself to a plump young lady with a distorted bust and a twenty-two inch waist. "Maude, what do you know about the Roman-Teutonic treaty? We'll catch you now, my friend," he went on, turning to me. "My daughter is up in ancient history. She's an authority."

Miss Maude appeared to be racking her brain. I undertook to assist her.

"I mean the second treaty, after the fall of Nuremberg," I explained.

"Oh," she said, instantly relieved. "Was it really signed here, right here in this hall? Oh, father, we must have that table!"

"You are sure there was a treaty, Maude?" demanded her parent accusingly.

"Certainly," she cried. "The Teutons ceded Alsace-Lorraine to—"

"Pardon me once more," I cried, and this time I plead guilty to a blush. "You are thinking of the other treaty—the one at Metz, Miss Riley-Werkheimer. This, as you will recall, antedates that one by—oh, several years."

"Thank you," she said, quite condescendingly. "I was confused for a moment. Of course, father, I can't say that it was signed here on this table as the young man says. I only know that there was a treaty. I do wish you'd come and see the fire screen I've found!"

"Let's get this out of our system first," said her father. "If you can show me statistics and the proper proof that this is the genuine table, young man, I'll!"

"Pray rest easy, sir," I said. "We can take it up later on. The facts are!"

"And this Pontius Pilate seat," interrupted Rocksworth, blowing off the end of a fresh cigar—"what about it? Got a match?"

"Get the gentleman a match, Britton," I said, thereby giving my valet an opportunity to do his exploding in the pantry. "I can only affirm, sir, that it is common history that Pontius Pilate spent a portion of his exile here in the sixth century. It is reasonable to assume that he sat in this seat, being an old man unused to difficult stairways. He!"

"Buy it, Orson," said his wife, with authority. "We'll take a chance on it. If it isn't the right thing we can sell it to the secondhand dealers. What's the price?"

"A thousand dollars to you, madam," said I.

They were at once suspicious. While

the deal, Mr.—Mr.—Now, where is the old Florentine mirror the count was telling us about?"

"The count?" said I, frowning.

"Yes, the real owner. You can't stuff me with your talk about being the proprietor here, my friend. You see, we happen to know the count."

They all condescended to laugh at me. I don't know what I should have said or done if Britton had not returned with a box of matches at that instant.

Almost simultaneously there appeared in the lower hall a lanky youth of eighteen.

"Say, these clubs are the real stuff, all right, all right. They're as brittle as glass. See what I did to 'em. We can have 'em spliced and rewound, and I'll hang 'em on my wall. All I want is the heads anyhow."

He held up to view a headless mid-iron and brassy and triumphantly waved a splendid cleek. My favorite clubs! I could play better from a hanging lie with that beautiful brassie than with any club I ever owned, and, as for the iron, I was deadly with it.

He lit a cigarette and threw the match into a pile of shavings. Old Conrad returned to life at that instant and stamped out the incipient blaze.

"I shouldn't consider them very good clubs, Harold, if they break off like that," said his mother.

"What do you know about clubs?" he snapped, and I at once knew what class he was in at the preparatory school.

If I was ever like one of these, said I to myself, God rest the sage soul of my Uncle Rilas!

The situation was no longer humorous. I could put up with anything but the mishandling of my devoted golf clubs.

Striding up to him, I snatched the remnants from his hands.

"You infernal cub!" I roared. "Haven't you any more sense than to smash a golf club like that? For two cents I'd break this putter over your head."

"Father," he yelled indignantly. "who is this mucker?"

Mr. Rocksworth bounced toward me, his cane raised. I whirled upon him.

"How dare you?" he shouted. The ladies squealed.

If he expected me to cringe he was mightily mistaken. My blood was up. I advanced.

"Paste him, dad!" roared Harold.

But Mr. Rocksworth suddenly altered his course and put the historic treaty table between him and me. He didn't like the appearance of my rather brawny fist.

"You big stiff!" shouted Harold. Afterward it occurred to me that this inelegant appellation may have been meant for his father, but at the time I took it to be aimed at me.

Before Harold quite knew what was happening to him he was prancing down the long hall with my bony fingers grasping his collar. Coming to the door opening into the outer vestibule, I drew my foot for a final aid to locomotion. Acutely recalling the fact that slippers are not designed for kicking purposes, I raised my foot, removed the slipper and laid it upon a taut section of his trousers with all of the melancholy force that I usually exert in slicing my drive off the tee. I shall never forget the exquisite spasm of pleasure his plaintive "Ouch!" gave me.

Then Harold passed swiftly out of my life.

me? Mr. Rocksworth was very angry—and put out. He is a power, as you know."

"I think you are quite safe, sir," said he. "Shortly before 2, sir, one of the porters from the hotel came over to recover a gold purse Mrs. Riley Werkheimer had dropped in the excitement, and he informed Mr. Poopedyke that the whole party was leaving at 4 for Dresden."

Later on, somewhat refreshed and relieved, I made my way to the little balcony, first having issued numerous orders and directions to the still stupefied Schmicks, chief among which was an inflexible command to keep gates locked against all comers.

Suddenly as I sat there ruminating became acutely aware of something white on the ledge of the topmost window in the eastern tower. Even as fixed my gaze upon it something else transpired. A cloud of soft, wavy luxurious brown hair eclipsed the narrow white strip and hung with spreading splendor over the casement leading plainly, indubitably to dry in the sun. My neighbor had washed her hair!

And it was really a most wonderful head of hair. I can't remember ever having seen anything like it except the advertisements.

What a glorious, appealing, sensuous thing a crown of hair—but just the Mr. Poopedyke came to my window.

"May I interrupt you for a moment, Mr. Smart?" he inquired, as he squinted at me through his ugly bone-rimmed glasses.

"Come here, Poopedyke," I commanded in low, excited tones. He hesitated. "You won't fall off," I said sharply.

Although the window is at least six feet high, Poopedyke stooped as it came through. He always does it, no matter how tall the door. It is a little long habit with him. Have I mentioned that my worthy secretary is six feet four and as thin as a reed? I remember speaking of his knees. He also a bachelor.

"It is a dreadful distance down there," he murmured, flattening his self against the wall and closing his eyes.

A pair of slim white hands at the instant indolently readjusted the thick mass of hair and quite as casually disappeared. I failed to hear Mr. Poopedyke's remark.

"I think, sir," he proceeded, "would be a very good idea to get some of our correspondence off our hands. A great deal of it has accumulated in the past few weeks. I wish to say that I am quite ready to attend to it whenever!"

"Time enough for letters," said still staring.

"First of all, we must have a ladder," I went on. "Have you seen that?"

"A ladder?" he faltered, putting one foot back through the window in most suggestive way.

"Oh," said I, remembering. "I haven't told you, have I? Look! Up there, in that window. Do you see that?"

"What is it, sir? A rug?"

"Rug! Great Scott, man, don't you know a woman's hair when you see it?"

"I've never—er—never seen it—y—might say—just like that. Is it hair?"

"It is. You do see it, don't you?"

"How did it get there?"

"Good! Now I know I'm not dreaming. Come! There's no time to be lost. We may be able to get up there, before she hears us!"

I instructed old Conrad to have the



"How dare you?" he shouted.

Mr. Rocksworth, re-enforced by four instant mercenaries in the shape of porters, was advancing upon me. Somehow I had a vague but unerring instinct that some one had fainted. I didn't stop to inquire. Without a word I wrested the cane from the porter and sent it scuttling after Harold. Now get out!" I roared. "You shall pay for this!" he sputtered, quite black in the face. "Grab it, you infernal cowards!" At the four porters slunk away, and Mr. Rocksworth faced me alone. Rupert and Max, thoroughly fed and staid prodigious, were bearing down on us, accounting for the flight of the mercenaries. "Get out!" I repeated. "I am the owner of this place, Mr. Rocksworth. I am mad through and through!"

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CHAPTER IV.

I Converse With a Mystery.

ATE in the afternoon I opened my door, hoping that the banging of hammers and the buzz of industry would have ceased, but, alas, the noise was even more menacing than before. Eysing Britton in the gloomy corridor, I shouted him, and he came at once. Britton," said I as he closed the door, "do you think they will carry their threat to have the law on me? Mr. Rocksworth was very angry and put out. He is a power, as you say."

"I think you are quite safe, sir," I said. "Shortly before 2, sir, one of the porters from the hotel came over to recover a gold purse Mrs. Riley Rockheimer had dropped in the excitement, and he informed Mr. Poopenheimer that the whole party was leaving for Dresden."

After on, somewhat refreshed and revived, I made my way to the little room, first having issued numerous

tallest ladder brought to me in the courtyard at once.

"There is no such thing about the castle," he announced blandly.

"Where are your sons?" I demanded.

The old couple held up their hands in great distress.

"Herr Britton has them wearing their souls out, turning a windlass outside the gates—ach, that terrible invention of his!" groaned old Conrad. "My poor sons are faint with fatigue, mein herr. You should see them perspire and hear them pant for breath."

Happily a new idea struck me almost at once.

In a jiffy half a dozen carpenters were at work constructing a substantial ladder out of scantlings, while I stood over them in serene command of the situation.

When the ladder was completed I mounted to the top and peered through the sashless window. It was quite black and repelling beyond. Instructing Britton and the two brothers to follow me in turn, I clambered over the wide stone sill and lowered myself gingerly to the floor.

I will not take up the time or the space to relate my experiences on this first fruitless visit to the east wing of my abiding place. Suffice to say, we got as far as the top of the stairs in the vast middle corridor after stumbling through a series of dim, damp rooms, and then found our way effectually blocked by a stout door which was not only locked and bolted, but bore a most startling admonition to would-be trespassers.

Pinned to one of the panels there was a dainty bit of white note paper, with these satiric words written across its surface in a bold feminine hand:

"Please keep out. This is private property."

Most property owners no doubt would have been incensed by this calm defiance on the part of a squatter, either male or female, but not I. The very impudence of the usurper appealed to me. What could be more delicious than her serene courage in dispossessing me with the stroke of a pen of at least two-thirds of my domicile and what more exciting than the thought of waging war against her in the effort to regain possession of it? Really it was quite glorious! Here was a happy, enchanting bit of feudalism that stirred my romantic soul to its very depths.

We returned to the courtyard and held a counsel of war. I put all of the Schmicks on the grill, but they stubbornly disclaimed all interest in or knowledge of the extraordinary occupant of the east wing.

"We can smoke her out, sir," said Britton.

I could scarcely believe my ears.

"Britton," said I severely, "you are a brute. I am surprised. You forget there is an innocent babe, maybe a collection of them, over there and a dog. We shan't do anything heathenish, Britton. Please bear that in mind. There is but one way—we must storm the place. I will not be defied to my very nose." I felt it to see if it was not a little out of joint. "It is a good nose."

"It is, sir," said Britton. And Poopenheimer in a perfect ecstasy of loyalty shouted, "Long live your nose, sir!"

My German vassals waved their hats, perceiving that a demonstration was required without in the least knowing what it was about.

That night was very black and tragic, swift storm clouds having raced up to cover the moon and stars. With a

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"You know my name?" I cried, surprised.

"I am reading your last book— Are you going?"

"Just a moment, please," I called out, struck by a splendid idea. Reaching inside the window, I grasped the lantern and brought its rays to bear upon the—perfectly blank wall! I stared open mouthed and unbelieving. "Good heaven! Have I been dreaming all this?" I cried aloud.

My gaze fell upon two tiny holes in the wall, exposed to view by the bright light of my lamp. They appeared to be precisely in the center of the spot so recently marked by the elusive oblong. Even as I stared at the poles a slim object that I at once recognized as a finger protruded from one of them and wiggled at me in a merry but exceedingly irritating manner.

Sensibly I restored the lantern to its place inside the window and waited for the mysterious voice to resume.

"Are you so homely as all that?" I demanded when the shadowy face looked out once more. Very clever of me, I thought.

"I am considered rather good looking," she replied serenely. "Please don't do that again. It was very rude of you, Mr. Smart."

"Oh, I've seen something of you before this," I said. "You have long, beautiful brown hair—and a dog."

That plaintive note in her voice served its purpose. My firmness seemed to dissolve, even as I sought to re-enforce it by an injection of harshness into my own manner of speech.

"Then you should be willing to vacate my premises—er—er—here is where I began to show irresoluteness—or explain yourself."

"Won't you be generous?"

I cleared my throat nervously. How well they know the cracks in a man's armor!

"I am willing to be—amenable to reason. That's all you ought to expect." A fresh idea took root. "Can't we effect a compromise—a truce, or something of the sort? All I ask is that you explain your presence here. I will promise to be as generous as possible under the circumstances."

"Will you give me three days in which to think it over?" she asked, after a long pause.

"No."

"Well, two days?"

"I'll give you until tomorrow afternoon at 5, when I shall expect you to receive me in person."

"That is quite impossible."

"But I demand the right to go wherever I please in my own castle. You—"

"If you knew just how circumspect I am obliged to be at present you wouldn't impose such terms, Mr. Smart."

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"It is, sir," said Britton. And Poopendyke in a perfect ecstacy of loyalty shouted, "Long live your nose, sir!"

My German vassals waved their hats, perceiving that a demonstration was required without in the least knowing what it was about.

That night was very black and trag- ic, swift storm clouds having raced up to cover the moon and stars. With a radiant lantern in the window be- hind me, I sat down with my pad and my pipe and my pencil. The storm was not far away.

I was scribbling away in serene tem- pt for the physical world when there came to my ears a sound that gave me a greater shock than any streak of lightning could have pro- duced and yet left sufficient life in me to appreciate the sensation of being electrified.

A woman's voice, speaking to me out of the darkness and from some point quite near at hand!

"I beg your pardon, but would you mind doing me a very slight favor?"

Those were the words, uttered in a clear, sweet, perfectly confident voice, as of one who never asked for favors, but exacted them.

I looked about me, blinking, utterly bewildered. No one was to be seen. She laughed. Without really meaning to do so, I also laughed—nervously, of course.

"Can't you see me?" she asked. I looked intently at the spot from which the sound seemed to come—a perfectly solid stone block less than three feet from my right shoulder. It must have been very amusing. She laughed again. I flushed resentfully.

"Where are you?" I cried out rather tartly.

"I can see you quite plainly, and you are very ugly when you scowl, sir. Are you scowling at me?"

"I don't know," I replied truthfully, still searching for her. "Does it seem so to you?"

"Yes."

"Then I must be looking in the right direction," I cried impolitely. "You must be—Ah!"

My straining eyes had located a small, oblong blotch in the curve of the tower not more than twenty feet from where I stood, and on a direct line with my balcony. True, I could not at first see a face, but as my eyes grew a little more accustomed to the darkness, I fancied I could distinguish a shadow that might pass for one.

"I didn't know that little window was there," I cried, puzzled.

"It isn't," she said. "It is a secret loophole, and it isn't here except in times of great duress. See, I can close it!" The oblong blotch abruptly dis- appeared, only to reappear an instant later. I was beginning to understand. Of course it was in the beleaguered east wing! "I hope I didn't startle you a moment ago."

I resolved to be very stiff and for- mal about it. "May I inquire, madam, what you are doing in my hou—my cas- tle?"

"You may."

"Well," said I, seeing the point, "what are you doing here?"

"I am living here," she answered dis- tinctly.

"So I perceive," said I, rather too dis- tinctly.

"And I have come down to ask a simple, tiny little favor of you, Mr. Smart," she resumed.

its place inside the window and waited for the mysterious voice to resume.

"Are you so homely as all that?" I demanded when the shadowy face looked out once more. Very clever of me, I thought.

"I am considered rather good look- ing," she replied serenely. "Please don't do that again. It was very rude of you, Mr. Smart."

"Oh, I've seen something of you be- fore this," I said. "You have long, beautiful brown hair—and a dog."

She was silent.

"I am sure you will pardon me if I very politely ask who you are?" I went on.

"That question takes me back to the favor. Will you be so very, very kind as to cease bothering me, Mr. Smart? It is dreadfully upsetting, don't you know, feeling that at any moment you may rush in and"—

"I like that. In my own castle too!"

"There is ample room for both of us," she said sharply. "I shant be here for more than a month or six weeks, and I am sure we can get along very amiably under the same roof for that length of time if you'll only forget that I am here."

"I can't very well do that, madam. You see, we are making extensive re- pairs about the place, and you are proving to be a serious obstacle. I can- not grant your request. It will grieve me enormously if I am compelled to smoke you out, but I fear—"

"Smoke me out!"

"Perhaps with sulphur," I went on resolutely. "It is said to be very ef- fective."

"Surely you will not do anything so horrid."

"Only as a last resort. First we shall storm the east wing. Failing in that, we shall rely on smoke. You will ad- mit that you have no right to poach on my preserves."

"None whatever," she said rather plaintively.

I can't remember having heard a sweeter voice than hers. Of course by this time I was thoroughly convinced that she was a lady, a cultured, high bred lady, and an American.



after a long pause.

"No."

"Well, two days?"

"I'll give you until tomorrow after- noon at 5, when I shall expect you to receive me in person."

"That is quite impossible."

"But I demand the right to go wher- ever I please in my own castle. You"—

"If you knew just how circumspect I am obliged to be at present you wouldn't impose such terms, Mr. Smart."

"Oh, circumspect! That puts a new light on the case. What have you been up to, madame?" I spoke very severely.

She very properly ignored the banali- ty. "If I should write you a nice,



"I demand the right to go wherever I please in my own castle."

agreeable letter, explaining as much as I can, won't you be satisfied?"

"I prefer to have it by word of mouth."

(To be Continued.)

The Reliable Match---

Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatched.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.
W. S. MORDEN, President. C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

FARM LIVE STOCK.

The growing colt needs abundant exercise to go with liberal feeding.

With the right care sheep are the most responsive of any of the farm animals.

It is the hog that is kept growing without being overtaken that makes the best profit.

Training the colt to a prompt, rapid walk will add many dollars to its value.

Remember that no breed of sheep will be satisfactory unless given kind, intelligent care.

If the little pigs persist in squealing possibly they are not getting the feed that they need regularly.

DAIRY and CREAMERY

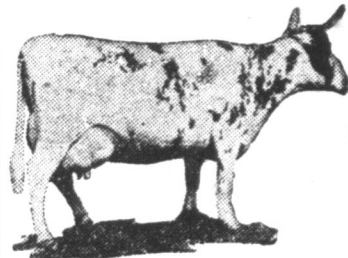
DAIRY HERD IMPROVEMENT.

Weighing and Testing the Only Sure Method to Pursue.

When I started dairying twenty years ago I had Shorthorn cows, and, like others, I used a bull costing about \$20 or \$30 without regard to milking qualities, which I knew nothing about, writes a correspondent of the Iowa Homestead. They had to be dark red and beefy, and I kept right on with that kind of stock.

I finally got to reading about weighing and testing milk. I was milking eleven cows, and those eleven cows were giving only eighty-eight pounds of milk daily. Now, there are many good cows in the beef cattle that are of a pronounced dairy type. The trouble lies a great deal in trying to get those straight backed, beefy animals.

To start with, I was a very poor cow man, for I was not satisfied to get



The Ayrshire breed of dairy cattle has attained great popularity in America in recent years because of the beauty of the cow, her ability to thrive and grow fat on poor, rough pastures and feed and because of the fact that she produces large quantities of milk. The first Ayrshire cow to produce over 20,000 pounds of milk in a year was Jean Armour, which made 20,174 pounds of milk and 74.7 pounds of butter fat. The cow pictured is an Ayrshire.

right down to business; but, being on a small farm and seeing the folly of wearing myself out and not accomplishing anything but just raising plain cows that are sold at all farm sales with the claim that they will give six to eight gallons of milk daily, and which, when put over the scales, tell a far different story, I decided to make a change. My first real change was when I bought a pure bred dairy bull calf to cross on those common cows. The first cross was great. When those grade heifers came fresh they gave more than their dams and tested better. In the meantime I bought a pure bred heifer, and after that the natural thing happened—those grades must go as fast as registered stock could be added.

My experience is in favor of pure breeds for the reason that ten or twelve good cows should easily make a man on a small farm \$1,200, counting butter fat and increase of calves at an average of \$50 each, which is not too high, for I sell them at one month old for that, the bull calves.



LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

RAISING WINTER LAMBS.

Ewes Must Be Bred Early to Secure Profitable Results.

Any one within a radius of 150 miles of a large city, on investigation, is very likely to find a well established market for specially fed winter lambs, writes R. L. Adams in the Country Gentleman. These lambs, often called bothouse lambs, are marketed when not more than ten or twelve weeks of age, after having been heavily fed from time of birth and rushed along in growth to reach the market at weights of from thirty to fifty pounds.



The Tunis sheep, as its name implies, had its origin in Africa. These sheep are noted for their early maturity, their prolificacy (rearing two sets of lambs per year) and yielding a fine and long staple of wool. The cross of the rams on our mutton breeds yields an improved fleece and excellent mutton. The cross of the Tunis and Merino makes an excellent sheep for every purpose. The Tunis ram pictured is an excellent specimen.

Placed on the market during December, January and February, they command prices as high as \$15 apiece, with \$10 to \$12 a common quotation.

LACE AND EMBROIDERY.

Directions For Making Corner of a Table Spread.

Embroidery.—Most of the leaves outlined in buttonhole stitch, others have one side worked in buttonhole stitch and the other side in chain, scroll or stem stitches. The veils, scrolls and stems are done in buttonhole stitch and the fillings of the leaves honeycomb, herringbone, braid or buttonhole stitch, the latter in one or two rows. Work the small leaves on the scrolls and stems in satin, buttonhole or herringbone stitch and turnovers buttonhole stitch. The flowers are treated in the same way as the leaves and their sepals worked in satin stitch.

Drawnwork.—For the band of drawn work leave one and three-quarter inches of linen and draw out three



TABLECLOTH MADE OF HANDWORK.

for half an inch all round, turn down the material round three sides for hem and hemstitch the four sides.

The simple drawn thread pattern be clearly seen in the illustration, the little darned four leaved shamrock at each corner.

Abbreviations.—Ch., chain; d.c., double crochet; tr., treble. Crochet No. 30 is used for the lace.

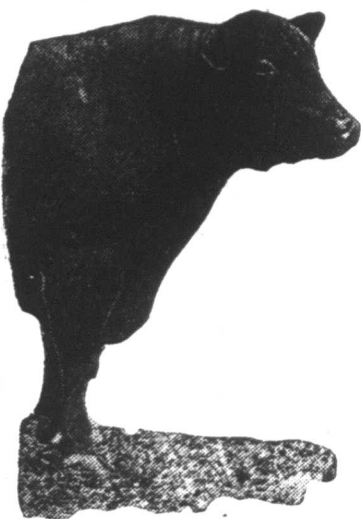
Crochet Lace.—8 ch., 1 tr. into 1 ch. and 5 tr. into next 2, turn with ch., * 1 tr. into second tr., 2 ch., 1 into fourth tr., 2 ch. and 1 tr. into 1

SILAGE AS A FEED FOR BEEF CATTLE

The following method has proved very successful with me in feeding cattle, writes a correspondent of the Orange Judd Farmer: The calves are allowed to run with the cows during the summer and early fall, then weaned and put by themselves on pasture. Later they are allowed the run of a stalk field and put up at night and fed a ration of grain and silage. In this way they are kept in a thrifty condition during the winter.

In the early fall I put young stock in the feed lot and begin to feed for the market. If I have to buy a few calves I select those showing breeding and quality, even if they do cost more. In some cases when nothing but common and mean feeders could be bought they were obtained at a low price and turned on a short feed.

The average farmer should not select too heavy feeders, as the markets now



The Aberdeen-Angus came to us from Scotland and has long since become a rival of the other beef breeds. His greatest popularity is found in the middle and western states, although many have gone to the south and southwest. These cattle are prized for their early maturing qualities. In the economic use of food the Angus is second to no other breed. In recent years it has carried away its share of

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seem to discriminate against heavy stuff.

My feeding plant is very simple indeed. In fact, any corn belt farmer could afford one like it. It consists of a shed like structure 60 by 36 feet, sixteen feet to the eaves, and covered with galvanized roofing; a silo 12 by 32 feet. The straw and clover hay are put in the shed so that the cattle have free access to both at all times.

My steers were given corn fodder with the ears left on during September and the first half of October while they were on pasture. On Oct. 25 they were put up in the feed lot and given a ration of corn, clover hay and straw. As they were already accustomed to ear corn, they were given a generous feeding twice daily. As they were to be fed but three months, their corn ration was increased daily. On Nov. 19 I commenced feeding silage. It took several days to get them accustomed to eating silage, and as the silage was quite rich in corn they were fed a little less ear corn. It was quite noticeable that they ate less clover hay and straw after silage was added to their ration.

Cull the Hog Herds.

Now is the time for the breeder of pure bred hogs to commence culling the early pigs to be held for breeding stock. It is always well to remember that a pig that is a prospect for a second class boar will make a first class feeder and in the end the breeder will find that it does not pay to sacrifice a first class feeder for a second class boar. A good feeder is a source of profit, a poor boar a source of trouble. The breeder who makes it a rule to cull closely always has satisfied customers.—Kansas Farmer.

Give Swine Run of Pasture.

Many farmers cannot think of hogs except in terms of corn.

Corn is a splendid food for swine, but there are other valuable feeds, such as barley, Kaffir, milo, feterita and potatoes.

Something more than these grains are necessary for the most efficient production of body weight. To produce the greatest gains at the least cost it is necessary to give swine the run of the pasture.

Lung Worms In Swine.

Lung worms is a disease which it is almost impossible to treat successfully after a pig is once badly infected. The application of preventive measures is about the only treatment that can be recommended. The spread of the disease might be largely controlled by the use of crude oil applied to the floors of the buildings, thus killing the eggs. Frequent changes of bedding and litter and the burning of all this material is also advisable. In a badly infested herd it will be a good plan to change the lots entirely, starting on fresh ground.

bred heifer, and after that the natural thing happened—those grades must go as fast as registered stock could be added.

My experience is in favor of pure breeds for the reason that ten or twelve good cows should easily make a man on a small farm \$1,200, counting butter fat and increase of calves at an average of \$50 each, which is not too high, for I sell them at one month old for that, the bull calves.

It is not best for a man that has no experience to buy too heavily of registered stock. The best way is to select your favorite breed—Holsteins, Ayrshires, Guernseys or Jerseys; they are all good—and place at the head of the herd a good registered bull, as good as circumstances will permit, for the bull is more than half the herd, as his influence is on your future cows in your entire herd.

GET RID OF BOARDERS.

Dairy Cows That Do Not Pay For Their Keep Should Be Banished.

"At least one-eighth of the dairy herds in New York may return an annual net loss to their owners." This is the conclusion of investigators of Cornell Agricultural college from the figures secured in Jefferson county, N. Y. Year long records were obtained for fifty-three dairy herds in that county. Facts were gathered about the quantity and quality of milk and butter fat produced, the costs of feed and equipment, the profit or losses and various other items.

While seven of the fifty-three herds were kept at an aggregate loss of more than \$1,300, or an average loss of \$190 apiece, the average profit on all herds was 31 cents on the hundred pounds of milk, and the average net profit on each cow in a year was \$20.39. These figures indicate that the farmer may make under favorable conditions a little less than two-thirds of a cent on a quart of milk.

The principal cause of loss in dairying is the keeping of cows which do not pay for the food they eat. They have come to be known as lady boarders and serve their most profitable use, according to the dairy experts, when converted into meat and hides. The one way to insure their elimination from the herd, experts say, is to determine the yield of each cow by weight of milk and by the use of the Babcock test for the butter fat content. The formation of cow testing associations is urged upon dairy farmers.

A Common Dairy Loss.

A dairy cow weighing 1,000 pounds voids about twelve tons of solid and liquid manure in a year, worth, on the basis of the elements of fertility contained, about \$30. The liquid manure is worth 60 per cent of the whole and is usually a total loss.

To Keep Tablecloth Clean.

Here is a household suggestion which might interest the tired mother of a family who finds it impossible to keep the tablecloth clean. When soiled wash and wring out as dry as possible and throw over the table the same as if dry; smooth out on the top and let dry; when nearly dry pull the edge out, and you have a clean cloth without much labor. Of course it doesn't look as good as one laundered, but much better than a soiled cloth and saves ironing.

gets of lambs per year, and yielding a fine and long staple of wool. The cross of the rams on our mutton breeds yields an improved fleece and excellent mutton. The cross of the Tunis and Merino makes an excellent sheep for every purpose. The Tunis ram pictured is an excellent specimen.

Placed on the market during December, January and February, they command prices as high as \$15 apiece, with \$10 to \$12 a common quotation.

In order to turn off these lambs ewes must be bred in May or June so that the lambs will be dropped in October or November. This is an off season for usual breeding, but good results are obtained with pure bred Dorsets or with ewes that are the result of crossing Dorset rams with Shropshires or Merino ewes.

The ewes are kept in good condition throughout their period of pregnancy, the extreme in feeding that will cause the putting on of too much fat being carefully avoided. Following the birth of the lamb a ration containing plenty of succulence is provided to insure a heavy flow of milk. As soon as the lamb is old enough to nibble a little, feeds are provided in a lamb creep that will exclude the mature sheep.

In feeding the lambs greatest stress is placed upon wheat, bran, cracked corn and ground oats, with a little oil meal or soy bean meal. The lambs are given as much as they will eat, frequent changes of feed being practiced to prevent the lambs from tiring of one kind. The production of winter lambs is essentially a cramming process and the final result depends upon the feeder's ability to force the lambs.

Animal Food For Poultry.

Remember that until the bugs and insects come the laying hen must be fed something in the way of animal food. Fresh ground bones with some meat on them is the best food of this kind. Then come good beef scraps. In lieu of either of these skim milk or buttermilk will take the place of meat. All grain and no meat for the laying hen spells the difference between failure and success in the poultry business.—Kansas Farmer.

Ashes In the Hen Yard.

Coal and wood ashes are good things to carry to the poultry houses these days. From the coal ashes and clinkers the hens can pick many a piece that answers the purpose of grit, and if the coal ashes are sifted they make the best kind of a dust bath for the hens. From the wood ashes the fowls can pick lots of charcoal, which will do them lots of good in the way of a blood purifier.

Millet For Poultry.

Millet seed is an excellent poultry feed, especially when you want the hens to do some exercising. The seed is so small that it takes quite a time for them to pick up any great quantity of it. It should be scattered in the litter of chaff, cut straw or hay. It will keep the hens hustling, and it is the busy hen that does the laying. It is also fine for young chicks.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

the material round three sides to hem and hemstitch the four sides. The simple drawn thread pattern be clearly seen in the illustration, the little darning four leaved sham at each corner.

Abbreviations.—Ch., chain; d.c., blue crochet; tr., treble. Crochet No. 30 is used for the lace.

Crochet Lace.—8 ch., 1 tr. into 1 ch. and 5 tr. into next 2, turn with ch., * 1 tr. into second tr., 2 ch., 1 into fourth tr., 2 ch. and 1 tr. into 5 tr., 5 ch., 6 tr. under 5 ch., 5 ch., 1 and repeat from * until four points worked along one side and 3 po and 6 tr. on the other, then work ch., 1 d.c. back into the sixth (from a loop), 10 ch., 1 d.c. back into point at the right, 12 tr. (3 ch. first), under loop of 10 ch., 1 d.c. loop at end, * * turn with 10 ch., 1 into seventh tr. on first arm, 2 ch., 1 tr. in next tr. to the end (making tr.), turn with 2 ch., 1 d.c. in 1 point, 2 ch., 1 d.c. in first loop (ch.), * * * 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next, repeat from * * twice, then 2 ch., 12 tr. under arm, as before, and 1 d.c. in 1 repeat from * * making 6 arms, the d.c. under 6 ch. and finish point usual. In the second and succeeding scallops catch the first picot (of 5) to the last on preceding one, also making the fifth foundation point a scallop in turning catch to middle sixth arm.

Footing. First Row.—2 tr., 3 ch., 2 tr. in each point and 3 ch. between points. At a corner over a sea work 3 ch., 2 tr. in 2 points together 3 ch., 1 tr. in next 2 points together 3 ch., and work as before corner.

Second Row.—3 tr. in 3 ch. loop between 4 tr., 1 ch., 1 tr. under 3 ch. between points, 1 ch. At a corner a 3 tr. between 4 tr. work 1 ch., 1 tr. under next 3 ch. loop, 1 tr. under loop, 1 tr. under next, 1 ch., 3 tr., between next 4 tr. and work as before.

Third Row.—1 quadruple tr. (4 times over hook) in first tr. of 3, then over and through 2 stitches with * cotton over, hook in next tr., 4 over, draw through, cotton over, draw through 2 stitches, repeat from * then work off all stitches in two, in top of grouped tr. below (just as 2 ch. and repeat. At a corner omit 2 ch. between groups.

THE TROUSSEAU.

Where You Are Going Will More Less Influence Your Choice.

Some very smart weddings of recent years have been followed by a party to the country, to a bungalow or to a loaned for the occasion, where an idle week or so might be passed in a tude a deux. The girl who hopes to avoid trousseau problems by success only postpones her difficulties rather privileges, in this respect, upon her return to civilization she be expected to display as many pr frocks as her neighbor.

Many girls from the small towns in their wedding journey a delightful opportunity for a trip to a great city and this idea has a good deal to recommend it. Both will find an inspiration and a refreshment in the change of environment. In this the trousseau need not occupy an unreasonable portion of the bride's time. Indeed, it is a mistake to be burdened by too much impedimenta. A silk suit for a "going away" gown, chiffon or net afternoon frock or a one piece gown for the street and a couple of taffeta theater and restaurant gowns, with hats and gloves.



Perfect Preserves

and clear jellies are made with LANTIC Sugar because it is pure cane, of extra fine granulation, kept absolutely clean and free from dirt and specks by original packages filled at the refinery. 2 lb. and 5 lb. cartons and 10 lb. and 20 lb. bags, 100 lb. bags coarser granulation. Weight guaranteed.

Buy in original packages and look for the LANTIC Red Ball on each package.

Lantic Sugar

Send your address and small Red Ball Trade Mark from bag or top end of carton and we will mail you book of 50 assorted Fruit Jar Labels—printed and gummed ready to put on the jars.

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited, MONTREAL, QUE. ST. JOHN, N. B.



LACE AND EMBROIDERY.

Directions For Making Corner of a Table Spread.

Embroidery.—Most of the leaves are outlined in buttonhole stitch, others are one side worked in buttonhole stitch and the other side in chain, small rail or stem stitches. The veins, scrolls and stems are done in stem stitch and the fillings of the leaves in oneycomb, herringbone, braid or buttonhole stitch, the latter in one or two rows. Work the small leaves on the scrolls and stems in satin, buttonhole or herringbone stitch and turnovers in buttonhole stitch. The flowers are treated in the same way as the large leaves and their sepals worked in satin stitch.

Drawnwork.—For the band of drawnwork leave one and three-quarters inches of linen and draw out threads

dainty shoes and stockings, a pile of ethereal lingerie and some charming negligees for resting hours will be sufficient.

If the young couple are spending their first summer at a smart resort, the bride will need a greater variety. It is well to remember that nothing is more appropriate for morning wear than the simple white skirts and blouses in which a girl often looks her best. Pique is the newest material for the skirts, and they should be cut to flare somewhat, though not unduly.

The wardrobe for morning, afternoon and evening being settled, there remains that crux of the whole affair—the wedding gown. Stately tradition

CHERRY SEASON.

This Is the Time of Year When Fruit Is at Its Best.

MANY WAYS TO USE IT.

Desserts and Salads Can Be Made as Well as Frozen Dainties—Several Recipes For Use of Cherries Given Below.

Try a cherry dessert with rice for the children's dinner. Drop large cherries into a hot rich sirup until they are heated through. Have some boiled rice ready and pile the cherries on a nest of it on the platter, serving the whole with whipped cream. Garnish, if possible, with a few cherry leaves or two or three clusters of the dipped cherries to which the stems are still fixed.

Cherry Salad.

Select some firm, ripe bananas that are not too long. Loosen a strip of the skin, turn this back with a spoon carefully and remove the inside in small pieces. Allow half a cup of the banana to each cup of cherries. To make the dressing, take the juice from the cherries and mix with lemon and orange juices to taste, sweetening with pulverized sugar as necessary. Pour this over the salad and put the mixture on the ice. Just before serving stir the ingredients together lightly, pack them into the banana cases and serve on individual plates garnished with cherry leaves and pitted cherries.

Cherry Betty.

Butter a deep baking dish and cover the bottom with a layer of stoned cherries. Sprinkle the fruit with sugar, nutmeg and coconut. Add sufficient cherry juice to moisten. On top of this spread a layer of breadcrumbs and continue in alternate layers of fruit and crumbs until the dish is full. See that the top layer is one of breadcrumbs. Cover and steam in the oven for one hour; then uncover and brown quickly. Serve hot with sweetened cream as a sauce.

Cherry Roll.

MEASURING THE STARS.

What Is Meant by First and Second Magnitude, and So On.

The classification of the stars into orders of magnitude, depending on their apparent brightness, was undertaken a little hastily, with the result that many stars have been found which are brighter than stars of the first magnitude. Aldebaran is a typical star of the first magnitude, but Sirius is much brighter. Consequently the system of classification has to be extended.

A star of the first magnitude is 2.5 times as bright as a star of the second magnitude; a star of the second magnitude is 2.5 times as bright as a star of the third magnitude, and so on. Stars which are 2.5 times as bright as a star of the first magnitude are called stars of 0 magnitude, while stars 2.5 times brighter still are said to be of the -1 magnitude, and so on.

Professor Ceraski has made measurements to determine the magnitude of the sun, reckoned in this way. By adopting different methods of measurements he reaches very accordant results, and it appears that our sun is a star of the -36.5 order of magnitude, which means that it sends us as much light as 880,000,000 of stars of the first magnitude.

At the distance of a little over four light years—i. e., about 20,000 times its present distance—it would be a star of the first magnitude, so that, considered as a star, it is nothing out of the ordinary.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

SAVING A CITY.

Ducazel's Method Was Unique, but It Pacified Madrid.

It was in the year 1808, after a battle in the Spanish revolution of that year, and the streets of Madrid were filled with angry crowds that were bent on destroying everything and every one. Suddenly an unknown man appeared at the city hall.

"Give me a band of musicians," he said, "and before nightfall I shall control all Madrid."

He must have been a man of rare personality to have been able to persuade the authorities in that dark hour to give him anything.

But he got the musicians and went



TABLECLOTH MADE OF HANDWORK.

or half an inch all round, turn down the material round three sides for a hem and hemstitch the four sides.

The simple drawn thread pattern can be clearly seen in the illustration, also the little darned four leaved shamrock at each corner.

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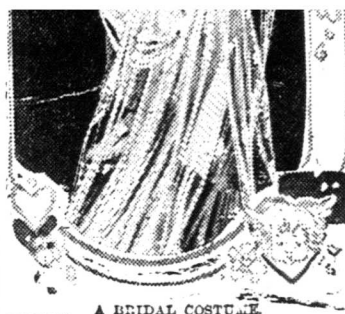
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A BRIDAL COSTUME.

is somewhat relaxed here also. Satin that "stands alone" and a three yard train, the whole ensemble as dignified and matronly as possible, were once the rule. We have changed all that too. White satin with a court train is still permissible, even desirable, if the wedding is to be a formal one in a great city church.

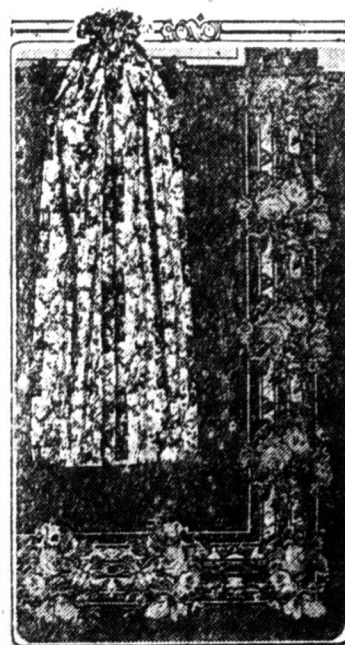
For a country or small church ceremony, or for a more intimate house affair, however, the gown of lace net or chiffon seems more appropriate and wearable. The skirt is neither short nor long, but just sweeps the ground all round and is apt to be made up of ruffles. The tulle veil and orange blossoms still reign supreme—but have a care in the arrangement, for they can be most horribly unbecoming. It is a fairly safe rule to keep the head as small as possible and to avoid bunching. A garland around the head of orange buds or seed pearls is charming if a line across the forehead is becoming to you. If not, a tulle veil that is pulled on at the back and a short plain veil of lace over the face and head often make a better arrangement.

The gown in the illustration is pretty and not too elaborate. It is short, the train being supplied by the long tulle veil which is fastened to a pretty little Dutch cap. The gown is of white chiffon made with a rose point bodice and peplum.

ROSES FOR DECORATION.

Rug and Curtains to Match Are a New Fad Which is Very Pretty.

Cretonne hangings, which match the flowered tapestry border of the rug,



RUG AND CURTAIN.

will prove a popular novelty for the summer cottage or bungalow.

cherries. Sprinkle the fruit with sugar, nutmeg and cocoanut. Add sufficient cherry juice to moisten. On top of this spread a layer of breadcrumbs and continue in alternate layers of fruit and crumbs until the dish is full. See that the top layer is one of breadcrumbs. Cover and steam in the oven for one hour; then uncover and brown quickly. Serve hot with sweetened cream as a sauce.

Cherry Roll.

Sift together two cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a pinch of salt. Beat two eggs, add to them a cupful of milk and a rounding tablespoonful of melted butter. Mix with the dry ingredients to a light batter and stir in two cupfuls of pitted cherries. Turn into a well greased pudding mold having a tightly fitting lid and steam for two hours. Turn out, garnish with cherries and serve with hard sauce.

Cherries in Jelly Mold.

To one pint of juice drained from stewed cherries add sugar to make quite sweet and let it come to a boil. Dissolve a tablespoonful of granulated gelatin in cold water to cover, pour over it the boiling hot cherry juice and strain into a border mold. Set aside to become firm; then turn out carefully on a low glass dish, fill the center with pitted, sweetened cherries and heap over all whipped cream.

Cherry Shortcake.

Sift together two cupfuls of flour, a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt. Rub in half a cupful of butter and mix with a well beaten egg added to a half cupful of milk. Make the dough soft, roll out about an inch thick and bake for about twenty-five minutes. When done split carefully, butter well and cover with half of the cherries, from which of course the stones have been removed. Sprinkle with sugar. Butter the top layer, cover the cherries, sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve with whipped cream. The cherries should be very ripe.

Cherry Toast.

Cook a pint of pitted cherries with a cupful of sugar until the fruit is tender. Have buttered slices of toast ready, pour this mixture over them and when cold serve with whipped cream.

Blind Justice.

We meet our philosophical friend and observe that he is smiling contentedly.

"What has gone wrong now?" we ask.

"Nothing has gone wrong," he explains. "Something went right. Spriggins owed Hennett \$10,000 and put his property in his wife's name so that Hennett couldn't collect."

"But that isn't anything unusual." "And last night Mrs. Spriggins eloped with Hennett!"

A Mild Hint.

Two guests came to spend the evening and didn't know when to depart. The host and hostess were patient with them, very patient, but when 11, 12 and finally 1 o'clock struck the husband realized that something must be done. He was an original chap, and in his droll way he looked over at his wife and said mildly:

"My dear, hadn't we better get up to bed? Our friends may want to be going."

year, and the streets of Madrid were filled with angry crowds that were bent on destroying everything and every one. Suddenly an unknown man appeared at the city hall.

"Give me a band of musicians," he said, "and before nightfall I shall control all Madrid."

He must have been a man of rare personality to have been able to persuade the authorities in that dark hour to give him anything.

But he got the musicians and went out with them to wander through the city. While they played he sang—popular street songs or some old national air. When these bored the listeners he mounted old boxes and told funny tales and got the populace amused and laughing.

By nightfall peace reigned in the city, and the mob broke up and went home to bed. The man's name was Felipe Ducazel, and he was only twenty-two years old when he cleverly achieved this result.

We are told a deal about heroic things in saving countries by long, terrible rides at night or by the sacrifice of oneself by dying in somebody's stead, but few of us hear of any one who saved a town by laughter.—Youth's Companion.

Children in Korea.

With their short waists and full skirts a bunch of Korean girls look like old women. Very quaint are they and very wide awake as you see them squatted on the floor at a Sunday school or church gathering. When they come in with their Bibles and hymnbooks they bow on hands and knees until their foreheads touch the floor, then adjust themselves to their inexpensive, backless floor seat, waiting in quietness and perfect patience until things start. Children are always placed at the front in these gatherings, the girls on one side of the partition which separates the sexes and the boys on the other side. They sing with a gusto and intensity that seems to lift the slanting Korean roof.—Christian Herald.

Breakfast Table Revelations.

To girls about to marry one would tender the advice that they study their intended victim at breakfast. If he is one feeding like forty, reject him as the direct descendant of Circe's herd of swine. If he is melancholy, beware of the abrupt curves of his temperament. If he is boisterous and facetious, remember that an empty drum gives the greatest reverberation and a chatterbox at 8 a. m. is as tiresome as chattering at 3 in the morning. By their breakfasts, my sisters, ye shall know them.—London Saturday Review.

Missing Marks.

"I saw a stage Englishman in a play last night who didn't use the adjective 'bally.'"

"Is that so?"

"Yes. And he didn't say 'My word' either."

"Strange. At least he wore a monocle?"

"No."

"Then how in the deuce did you know he was a stage Englishman?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

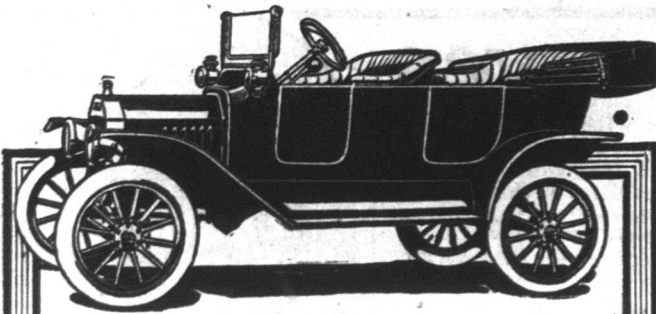
Cause and Effect.

"I wonder why it is so damp and foggy in London?"

"It is the fault of their government."

"How do you make that out?"

"They have such long reigns there."—Baltimore American.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$590

No advance in the price of the "Made in Canada" Ford will be made because of the 7½% War Tariff. We as loyal Canadians will gladly absorb whatever increased duty we are forced to pay on such raw materials as cannot be obtained at home. The Ford is manufactured in Canada—not assembled in Canada.

The Ford Runabout is \$540; the Town car \$840; the Coupelet \$850; the Sedan \$1150—all fully equipped, f. o. b. Ford, Ont. Ford buyers will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915. New models on exhibition at

W. J. NORMILE'S
SHOW ROOMS, - NAPANEE



Seeds! Seeds!

- Garden Seeds.
- Sugar Beet Seeds.
- Mangel Seeds.
- Onion Sets.

All Good Fresh Stock.

Highest price paid for Eggs.
Cash or trade.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

P. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential.

39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.



Marriage Prohibited

Without a proper license

If you issue Marriage Licenses, tell the young folks about it in our Classified Ads.

They all know a license is necessary, but they don't all know where to get one.

● This paper is popular with the young people.

Copyright 1914 by E. W. Wallace.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

Asparagus, ferns in pots, ten cents at Hooper's.

The steamer *Lamonde* made a special trip to Glen Island, on Tuesday night to bring home the remains of the late Mrs. Sidney Warner.

A member of the prohibited list was sent up by the Magistrate on Monday in order to give him time to re-

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Chas. E. Cragg, B. D., Pastor.

9.30 a.m.—Class meeting led by Mr. Desmore Davis.

10.30 a.m.—Morning Worship. Subject, "Day when everything goes wrong."

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening service. Subject, "Investments That Pay."

Monday, 8 p.m.—Epworth League, in charge of the Christian Citizenship Department.

Thursday—General prayer and praise service.

On Monday next the pastor leaves for Calgary to visit his parents, and during the month of August the Rev. W. S. P. Wilson, a brother of the Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A., will conduct the services and attend to the pastoral duties.

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, has opened a photographic studio over Frank Perry's grocery store and will be pleased to receive orders. 29-t-f

COAL.

Buy your coal now and take the discount of 25 cts. per ton to 1st Sept. Scranton coal is the best.

P. GLEESON. 33-c

Jumped off Train : Broke Ribs.

William Dollman, a resident of Napanee, boarded the east-bound local for Brockville at Kingston Junction Saturday evening instead of the Belleville local for his home. Realizing his mistake, he attempted to jump off, and in doing so fractured two or three ribs. The train was stopped and the injured man was picked up and taken to the Brockville General Hospital.

WILL THEY WIN.

Will the Napanee Firemen win the hose reel race at Belleville and retain the beautiful cup they won at Lindsay last year? Go to Belleville on Wednesday next, July 28th, on their excursion which leaves the C. N. R. Station at 9 a.m. and see. Fare, 70c. Tickets also good going on the 12.00 noon train. Big programme of sports. The best and cheapest outing this season.

MORE POULTRY AND CHICKENS WANTED.

M. B. Mills has started a poultry exchange on Centre street, where he will be prepared to buy for cash your chickens and other poultry alive. This is the best way to dispose of your extra stock, as you get your money when you bring the birds in and save yourself the trouble of plucking, and the risk of losing in shipping. Bring in any day up to July.

Table fowl supplied on order.

18-2-m

Don't blame the cook when the meals are not tasty, but buy your flavouring extracts from WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

Died of Burns.

Four-year-old Helen Campbell, 129 Main street, Toronto, died late Friday afternoon in the Sick Children's Hospital from burns received earlier in the day as a result of playing with matches. The child's mother was attending to her household duties in the kitchen when she heard the baby crying. She rushed up stairs and found the child enveloped in flames. The mother did what she could for the

House Cleaning Time

The winter's accumulation of dust and dirt thoroughly removed by the

Dry Cleaning Process

from Portiers, Mantle Scarfs, Curtains, Table Covers, and many other household articles which would be spoiled by washing in the usual way.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

10.30—Rev. Dr. Wallace, of Kingston, will preach.

11.45—Sunday School and Classes. Dr. Wallace will teach bible class in the body of the church. He is an excellent teacher, and hoped that as many of the congregation as can will remain for Sunday School.

7.00—Dr. Wallace will occupy pulpit.

Lawn Social At Switzerville.

Tuesday evening, July 17th, 1914, the school house, Switzerville, under the auspices of the Mission (Odessa band in attendance and various amusements. Ice cream and served. Admission, 20c for adults and 10c for children.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A.,

Services at St. Mary Magdalene Church:

8.00 a.m.—Holy Communion.

10.30 a.m.—Morning Prayer.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

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Minerva Clark, widow of the late Sidney Warner, passed away at a residence on Tuesday after a short illness. A couple of weeks ago Mrs. W. Mr. Harvey Warner, Mrs. Eakins and other friends went to Glen Island to spend a couple of months. A few days after arriving Mrs. Warner was ill, too ill to be moved home, and in spite of every care continued to rapidly until the end came. The remains were brought to Napanee residence of her son, Mr. C. M. Warner, and a private funeral was held at Mr. Warner's residence on Thursday afternoon. Burial took place at the family plot at Wilton.

A bottle of lime fruit juice quenches your thirst and keeps you all sizes at WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

Two Women Drowned in Des Waters.

Mrs. M. B. Bentley and Mrs.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN T. GRANGE
 ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Mr. F. S. Scott has purchased this shop and will be pleased to receive a share of your patronage.

Steamer Lamonde

PICTON-NAPANEE SERVICE

TIME TABLE

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Leave Napanee..... | 6.00 a.m. daily |
| " Deseronto..... | 7.00 a.m. daily |
| " Picton..... | 9.00 a.m. daily |
| " Deseronto for Picton..... | 1.45 p.m. daily |
| " Picton for Napanee..... | 4.00 p.m. daily |

SUBJECT TO CHANGE

East End Barber Shop.
 Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.
 J. N. OSBORNE.

When you see the word Rexall stamped on your bottle of Hydrogen peroxide, you will know that you are getting the highest grade obtainable. Sold only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.



NEW SUITS
 —AT—
\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
 Napanee Ont.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

Asparagus, ferns in pots, ten cents at Hooper's.

The steamer Lamonde made a special trip to Glen Island, on Tuesday night to bring home the remains of the late Mrs. Sidney Warner.

A member of the prohibited list was sent up by the Magistrate on Monday in order to give him time to remember who procured him the liquor.

Walter Lasher, who was arrested by the Napanee Police last week on a request from Belleville Police was tried at Belleville on Saturday and sentenced to five years in Penitentiary for theft and breaking gaol.

Be sure and make arrangements and go to Belleville on July 28th with the Napanee Firemen. The big demonstration will be held in Belleville this year and promises to be the best ever held.

Wednesday Excursions, per Str. Lamonde, leave Napanee at 6 a.m. and 1 p.m. for Picton and down the bay. Fare 35 cents. 33-f

Mr. Wm. Finkle took a trip to the north country to pick blue-berries, while going along a difficult bit of road his auto turned turtle, throwing the occupants out. No one was badly hurt but the auto was somewhat damaged.

Thos. Foster, who was before Police Magistrate Rankin last week and sent up for trial on a charge of abduction, appeared before His Honor Judge Macdon on Friday last and was sentenced to two years and one month in Penitentiary, sentence to be suspended if the military authorities want Foster as a deserter.

Mr. I. J. Lockwood, a highly-respected resident of Napanee, was found dead in the bed-room of his residence on Thursday morning. He was partially dressed and had evidently been overcome with heart failure while dressing. He was 84 years of age and without near relatives. His wife predeceased him a few months ago.

Guest-room toilet soap, ten cents per box at Hooper's.

CHEESE BOARD.

Napanee Cheese Board met in Council Chamber on Friday last. Seventeen factories offered for sale 995 white and 740 colored cheese. Bidding opened at 13c. and closed at 13.9-16c. 250 cheese sold at 13 1/2c.

Following factories boarded:

| | White | Colored |
|----------------------|-------|---------|
| Napanee..... | 110 | ..... |
| Phippen No. 1..... | 70 | ..... |
| Phippen No. 2..... | 65 | ..... |
| Phippen No. 3..... | 50 | ..... |
| Kingsford..... | 70 | ..... |
| Forest Mills..... | 115 | ..... |
| Odesa..... | 180 | ..... |
| Excelsior..... | 110 | ..... |
| Farmers' Friend..... | 75 | ..... |
| Centreville..... | 115 | ..... |
| Selby..... | 145 | ..... |
| Newburgh..... | 95 | ..... |
| Camden East..... | 120 | ..... |
| Deseronto..... | 150 | ..... |
| Whitman Creek..... | 65 | ..... |
| Enterprise..... | 120 | ..... |

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Kovah health salt at Hooper's.
 NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

Died of Burns.

Four-year-old Helen Campbell, 129 Main street, Toronto, died late Friday afternoon in the Sick Children's Hospital from burns received earlier in the day as a result of playing with matches. The child's mother was attending to her household duties in the kitchen when she heard the baby crying. She rushed up stairs and found the child enveloped in flames. The mother did what she could for the child after extinguishing the flames and sent for a doctor. The latter ordered the child to be removed to the hospital, where she died. There was no inquest. Mrs. Campbell is a sister to Mrs. Thos. Fox, Napanee.

RURAL SCHOOL FAIRS.

Mr. G. B. Curran, of the Department of Agriculture, last week attended the conference at Guelph of the District Representatives, employed by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The meetings were held at the Ontario Agricultural College, and forty men were in attendance. The principal line of work discussed was the Rural School Fair movement. In Ontario this year 234 School Fairs are being held. Lennox and Addington county is second in Ontario in the number of School Fairs to be held, with 10.

The dates set for the School Fairs in this county are as follows:
 S. Fredericksburgh, Conway.....Sept. 8th
 Adolphustown, Conway.....Sept. 8th
 Ernestown.....Sept. 10th
 Amherst Island, Stella.....Sept. 17th
 Camden, Centreville.....Sept. 20th
 Richmond, Selby.....Sept. 23rd
 N. Fredericksburgh.....Sept. 27th
 Kaladar.....Oct. 5th
 Newburgh.....Oct. 16th

Clean your old straw hats for ten cents at Hooper's.

Boy Scouts in Camp.

On Monday, July 12th, seven adventurous pioneers of the Napanee Troop Boy Scouts, after a successful voyage in the Napanee River and the Bay of Quinte, pitched their tents on a beautifully located camping ground, at Thompson's Point, with the kind permission of the proprietor, Mr. J. B. Allison. They were followed the next day by a number of tenderfeet and cubs, accompanied by the secretary, Rev. J. H. H. Coleman. Later accessions brought the total number connected with the camp up to twenty-six. While there were variations in the programme from day to day, the general outline of the routine was as follows: 6.30 a.m. rising, 7.30 breakfast, 9.00 parade for prayers, orders for the day, appointments, inspection of tents, etc., 9.15 to 11 scout drills and other exercises, 11 swimming, 12.30 dinner, 2.30 scout games and work, 4 swimming, 9 supper, 8 camp fire, 9 prayers, 10.15 lights out. Scout Warriman was appointed chief cook, and with his assistants successfully satisfied the ever-increasing appetites of the troop. On Saturday, Mr. Coleman went back for his Sunday duties. Dr. Campbell, accompanied by Assistant Scoutmaster Aluph, motored down and supervised the proceedings until Mr. Coleman's return. On Tuesday a competition was conducted for prizes donated by Mrs. F. F. Miller, and the winners were J. Cameron and C. Emmons, for swimming. R. Douglas and G. VanLaven for best week's progress in signalling, this contest being restricted to beginners. A considerable amount of advancement in various features of scoutcraft has been made by those who have taken part in this camp, and all report having enjoyed themselves thoroughly. It is expected that this Friday will be the closing day.

Your lunch basket is not complete without a Thermos bottle. You get them at WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

er, and a private funeral was held at Mr. Warner's residence on Thursday afternoon. Burial took place in the family plot at Wilton.

A bottle of lime fruit juice will quench your thirst and keep you cool All sizes at WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

Two Women Drowned in Deseronto Waters.

Miss Mae Bartley and Mrs. O. M. Madden were drowned Thursday evening at 7 o'clock while wading off the shore of Foresters' Island, opposite Deseronto, having got beyond their depth. Mrs. Madden was married only about two months. Mrs. Bartley was at Corbyville visiting friends at the time of the accident and was immediately telegraphed for. There were a number of young people on the island, but none could swim. The bodies were in the water nearly thirty minutes before boats from town brought help, but after working for two hours over their bodies the doctors decided that life was extinct.

The Ausco film gives the picture you want at Hooper's.

"Our Home Industry Organized 1776."

The agents of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company laid before the directors at their regular monthly meeting, July 3rd, 6 applications (and these from among the wealthiest and most respected farmers of these counties) covering an insurance of 135,595. This goes to show that the policy now issued by our home company, which insure ordinary contents of dwelling under one heading, insures farm implement and vehicles in any building on the farm, and stock against fire or lightning in buildings or in pasture, or on the road to market, is a policy frame to meet the requirements of the farmer and is being much appreciated. A case of loss you deal with men of your own class; a square deal and prompt settlement. Encourage home industry.

M. JONES, Secretary. 31-

Rexall Poison Ivy Lotion is guaranteed to cure the worst cases of Ivy poisoning. Sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

WEDNESDAY HALF HOLIDAYS.

We, the undersigned merchants of the Town of Napanee agree to close our respective places of business at twelve thirty every Wednesday afternoon during the months of July and August and to remain closed until the following morning.

- Jewellers—F. Chinneck, F. W. Smith & Bro., J. A. Vandewater.
- Hardware—Madonle Hardware Co. Boyle & Son, W. T. Waller, J. C. Fennell, R. J. Wales.
- Grocers—H. W. Kelly, J. H. Fish The Fair, A. S. Kimmerly, The H. F. Maddock Co., S. Casey Denison, R. J. Wales, F. H. Perry, T. D. Scrimshaw John Paisley, V. Cowling, Theo. Wirtz.
- Shoe Stores—Wilson & Bro., Weiss Bros., J. J. Haines, J. P. Allison, Jas. O'Brien.
- Clothing & Dry Goods—J. I. Boyes, The Graham Co., McIntosh Bros., The H. E. Maddock Co., Doose & Co., A. Duncan, F. Simmons, V. Davis, James Walters.
- Harness Shops—F. H. Carson, W. VanDusen.
- Barber Shops—H. E. Scott, L. J. Scott, J. N. Osborne, Paul Killorin The Lennox Barber Shop.
- Furniture Dealers—M. E. Judson.
- Butchers—Market Meat Shop, H. Saul, F. Mills.

For verandah and kitchen floors, get your paint at Hooper's.

House Cleaning Time

The winter's accumulation of dust and dirt thoroughly removed by the

Dry Cleaning Process

from Portiers, Mantle Scarfs, Curtains, Table Covers, and many other household articles which would be spoiled by washing in the usual way.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

10.30—Rev. Dr. Wallace, of Kingston, will preach.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible classes. Dr. Wallace will teach the Bible class in the body of the church. is an excellent teacher, and it is expected that as many of the congregation as can will remain for Sunday school.
7.00—Dr. Wallace will occupy the pulpit.

Swiss Social At Switzerville.

Tuesday evening, July 17th, 1915, at the school house, Switzerville, under the auspices of the Mission Circle. A grand band in attendance and various amusements. Ice cream and cake served. Admission, 20c for adults, 10c for children.

P. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar Services at S. Mary Magdalene Church:
8.00 a.m.—Holy Communion.
10.30 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

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A bottle of lime fruit juice will refresh your thirst and keep you cool all sizes at WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

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TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

9.45 a.m.—Class meeting.

10.30 a.m.—Public worship.

7 p.m.—Public worship.

The Rev. T. C. Brown will conduct both services.

Morning Subject, "Our Future Home."

Evening Subject, "The Wonderful."

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise service.

11.45 a.m.—Bible Study.

All made welcome.

PERSONALS

Miss Francis Ewart, Yarker, is the guest of Miss Russell.

Miss Ruth Babcock, Yarker, spent last week with friends in Napanee.

Miss Loretta M. Wilson left on Sunday to spend a few weeks in Kingston.

Miss Mildred Baughan is home from New York for four weeks.

Mrs. E. S. Lapum returned on Friday last after three weeks' visit in Wilton and other points.

Miss Beatrice Baughan is home from Ottawa for the holidays.

Mrs. B. B. Shibley, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Storms, Miss Dorothy and Shibley Neilson of Wilton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Lapum on Friday last.

Mrs. Jas. Taylor arrived home from Woodstock on Sunday.

Mr. Harry Dean, of Montreal, was home visiting his mother a few days last week.

Pte. H. J. Bristol, 39th Batt., C.E.F. and mother, Mrs. Peter Bristol, were the guests of his sister, Mrs. J. B. Aylsworth, Newburgh, on Sunday.

Messrs. Robert and Wesley Pringle, Mrs. Robert Storrington and Mrs. Thos. Fralick, spent last week attending the funeral of their sister Mrs. Tomas French, Port Colborne.

Mrs. W. F. Hall is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Myers, Rochester.

Mr. Harold Baughan, of New York, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baughan.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Fitzpatrick and master Jim are taking a trip to St. Anne De Beaupre, Que., this week.

Mrs. F. A. Kirkpatrick and daughters Florence and Helen, Kingston, are visiting Mrs. Jas. Gordon, West Street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. T. Waller and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes and Mr. and Mrs. Scovell, Kingston, were visitors at Sans Souci Camp on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Gleeson, Toronto, are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gleeson.

Mrs. Freshman, Buffalo, is visiting her sister Mrs. Jas. Daly and brother Mr. S. R. Miller.

Miss Minnie Miller, New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Miller.

Master Gordon Carroll, Kingston, is visiting Mr. Jas. A. Wilson's family for a week or two.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. C. M. Stratton, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Wilson and Miss Loretta Wilson motored to Kingston on Sunday. Miss Loretta remains in Kingston for a few days.

Mrs. Wallace, of the Campbell House, is visiting her mother in Toronto.

Miss Myrtle Bremer, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. A. E. Caton.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Mills and family are down the bay for a two weeks' cruise on the "Dolphin."

Mr. W. A. Warner, of Vancouver, B.C., is the guest of his brother, Mr.

Mrs. Will. Coates left on Thursday for Kingston on a week's visit.

Dr. Cameron Wilson, of Valcartier, arrived in town to-day. He will visit his family until Monday when he will again return to Valcartier.

Mr. G. Lusten of the Campbell House returned on Wednesday last from Toronto after spending a week there on business.

Miss Elizabeth Brown, of Brockville, was spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. Fred Haggerty.

Mr. C. Haggerty left Saturday for Detroit after spending a week with his brother, Mr. Fred Haggerty.

Mrs. Herron and her grand-daughter Miss Alicia Herron returned to Toronto on Saturday after spending two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. G. A. Wallace, Campbell House.

Dr. Nash and family of Kingston, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Judson.

Mrs. T. P. Cooke and baby, Kingston, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Graham.

BIRTHS.

CURRY—At Napanee, on Sunday, July 18th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curry, a son.

FRENCH—At Richmond, on Sunday, July 18th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler French, a son.

DEATHS

ASSELSTINE—At Moscow, on July 20th, 1915, Martha Asselstine, relict of the late Sylvester Asselstine, aged 78 years, 7 months, and 20 days.

LOOKWOOD—At Napanee, on Thursday, July 22nd, 1915, Isaac Jacob Lookwood, aged 84 years, funeral on Saturday to Belleville on the 12.20 a. m. G.T.R. train. Funeral private.

WARNER—At Glen Island, July 20th, 1915, Minerva Clark, widow of the late Sidney Warner, aged 80 years.

It pays to load your kodak with kodak non-curling films, if you would be sure of the very best results. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S, the leading Drug Store. P.S.—Developing and printing done promptly.

Hogs Wanted.

Messrs. Hambly & Hall will ship hogs on Tuesday, July 27th, 1915. Will pay highest market price, but will not accept any hogs weighing under 150 lbs. All hogs must be in by one o'clock.

J. W. HALL,
C. W. HAMBLY.

To Stimulate Recruiting.

A public meeting was held in the town hall on Tuesday evening with a view to stimulate recruiting. Mayor Gibbard occupied the chair and explained the object of the meeting, also outlining his ideas of what could be done to arouse the people to a higher sense of patriotism and induce the young men of the county to join the army. Messrs. W. S. Herrington, Thos. Symington, T. G. Carscallen, M.P.P., Capt. Statton, M. S. Madole and others addressed the meeting and after considerable discussion a committee was formed to make arrangements for a public meeting to be held in the Driving Park and have some prominent public men give addresses with the idea of bringing home more clearly to the mass of the people the absolute need of men and money to carry on the war and look after the comfort of the men in the field and those they leave behind.

Bring your films to us to be developed and printed or enlarged. All work finished promptly at WALLACE'S Drug Store, Limited.

HARVEST TOOLS

Hay Forks,
Straw Forks,
Barley Forks,
Scythes and
Snath,
Machine Oil,
Binder Twine,

**McCormack
Repairs.**

Oil Cook Stoves.

AT THE

Gurney-Oxford Store.

J. G. FENNELL.

Your Groceries

The health of your family should be conserved. Do not buy anything not strictly First-Class. Your Groceries especially should receive your careful consideration.

**We Guarantee all our Stock
to be Fresh and Good.**

**Fresh Vegetables,
Fruits, Cured Meats.**

T. D. Scrimshaw

Phone 215 Harshaw Block.
45-47

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

—for—

THE OLD RELIABLE FONTHILL
NURSERIES.

To sell in Napanee and District. A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among the farmers as well as a good ornamental business in the town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions.

Write for terms.

**STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO.**

New

Meat Market

Phone 220

and a private funeral was held at r. Warner's residence on Thursday morning. Burial took place in the family plot at Wiltou.

A bottle of lime fruit juice will refresh your thirst and keep you cool all sizes at WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

Two Women Drowned in Deseronto Waters.

Miss Mae Bartley and Mrs. O. M. Madden were drowned Thursday evening at 7 o'clock while wading off the shore of Foresters' Island, opposite Deseronto, having got beyond their depth. Mrs. Madden was married only about two months. Mrs. Bartley was at Corbyville visiting friends at the time of the accident and was immediately telegraphed for. There were a number of young people on the land, but none could swim. The bodies were in the water nearly thirty minutes before boats from town sought help, but after working for two hours over their bodies the doctors decided that life was extinct.

The Ausco film gives the pictures you want at Hooper's.

Our Home Industry Organized 1776.

The agents of the Lennox and Adirondack Mutual Fire Insurance Company laid before the directors at their regular monthly meeting July 3rd, 67 applications (and these from among the wealthiest and most respected farmers of these counties) covering an insurance of 135,595. This goes to show that the policy now issued by our home company, which insures ordinary contents of dwelling under the heading, insures farm implements and vehicles in any building on the farm, and stock against fire or lightning in buildings or in pasture, or on the road to market, is a policy framed to meet the requirements of the farmer and is being much appreciated. In case of loss you deal with men of your own class: a square deal and prompt settlement. Encourage home industry.

M. JONES, Secretary. 31-b

Resall Poison Ivy Lotion is guaranteed to cure the worst cases of Ivy poisoning. Sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

EDNESDAY HALF HOLIDAYS.

We, the undersigned merchants of the town of Napanee agree to close our respective places of business at twelve o'clock every Wednesday afternoon during the months of July and August, and to remain closed until the following morning.

Jewellers—F. Chinneck, F. W. Smith, Bro., J. A. Vandewater.

Hardware—Madonle Hardware Co., Doyle & Son, W. T. Waller, J. G. Ennell, R. J. Wales.

Grocers—H. W. Kelly, J. H. Fish, he Fair, A. S. Kimmerly, The H. E. Addock Co., S. Casey Denison, R. J. ales, F. H. Perry, T. D. Scrimshaw, John Paisley, V. Cowling, Theo. Winover.

Shoe Stores—Wilson & Bro., Weissros., J. J. Haines, J. P. Allison, as. O'Brien.

Clothing & Dry Goods—J. L. oyes, The Graham Co., McIntoshros., The H. E. Maddock Co., Dorse & Co., A. Duncan, F. Simmons, W. avis, James Walters.

Harness Shops—F. H. Carson, W. andusen.

Barber Shops—H. E. Scott, L. A. cott, J. N. Osborne, Paul Killorin, he Lennox Barber Shop. Furniture Dealers—M. P. Judson. Butchers—Market Meat Shop, H. aul, F. Mills.

28-ff.

For verandah and kitchen floors, get our paint at Hooper's.

and Mrs. Dr. C. M. Stratton. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Wilson and Miss Lorenia Wilson motored to Kingston on Sunday. Miss Lorenia remains in Kingston for a few days.

Mrs. Wallace, of the Campbell House, is visiting her mother in Toronto.

Miss Myrtle Bremer, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. A. E. Caton.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Mills and family are down the bay for a two weeks' cruise on the "Dolphin."

Mr. W. A. Warner, of Vancouver, B.C., is the guest of his brother, Mr. C. M. Warner.

Miss Bert McMillan is visiting friends at Grimsby Beach.

Mr. Leo. Anderson, Toronto, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Robt. Anderson.

Mrs. G. B. Curran and baby are visiting her parents at Port Dover.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hollinsworth and two children, of Fort William, arrived in town Tuesday afternoon to visit Mrs. Hollinsworth's sister, Mrs. J. T. Empey, of Switzerville.

Mrs. Watcham and the Misses Jakes, Merrickville, are visiting Mrs. Coleman.

Mrs. Conger and Miss Francis Conger are visiting friends in Syracuse, N.Y.

Misses Margaret and Myrtle McCaul are visiting friends in Toronto and London.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Wartman were in Kingston, on Tuesday visiting their son, Clarence, who left that day for overseas service with Queen's Stationary Hospital.

Mrs. A. E. Beck of Rochester, N.Y., is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith, South Napanee.

Mrs. Beatrice McMullen, of Virginia, Minnesota, is on a month's visit to her father's, V. Kouber. She will visit Montreal and other places on her return west.

Pte. Fred Carter left Kingston with the Queen's University Hospital unit on Tuesday noon to reinforce that hospital organization in France.

Mrs. A. Carter of Bloomfield, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Shore Loynes.

Mr. M. Maker spent a few days this week in Montreal attending a wedding.

Mrs. J. N. Osborne, and two children, Edith and Dorothy, and Miss Edith Calver, are spending a couple of weeks at Port Colborne, the guests of Mrs. Osborne's parents.

Mrs. W. H. Robinson, Gananoque, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Miss Edna Brown is home from Grand Rapids, Mich., for her holidays.

Mr. Arthur Boyes, Lachine, Que. is spending a few days in Napanee.

Word was received in Napanee this week of the death at Regina, Sask., of Master Walter Stark son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Stark, formerly of Napanee.

Mr. Alex. Rose returned from London after spending two months there.

Miss Pearl Wood, of Saskatoon, was calling on friends in Napanee on Wednesday. She has been visiting at Newburgh.

Mrs. W. J. Haines (nee Bernice Saul), Tamworth, was calling on Mrs. H. W. Kelly on Thursday.

Mrs. Clayton Stevens returned on Saturday from Buffalo after spending a month with her mother, Mrs. Pease.

"Kodak" means the highest point of efficiency in cameras, therefore when you buy a camera buy an autographic kodak and you will have a machine better and more up to date than anything on market. Kodaks, the genuine kodak film and velox paper, are sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store, Limited.

ments a public meeting to be held in the Driving Park and have some prominent public men give addresses with the idea of bringing home more clearly to the mass of the people the absolute need of men and money to carry on the war and look after the comfort of the men in the field and those they leave behind.

Bring your films to us to be developed and printed or enlarged. All work finished promptly at WALLACE'S Drug Store, Limited.

W. C. T. U. ITEMS.

A glowing illustration of logical argument was afforded during a debate on a resolution to bestow the suffrage on women "Gentlemen," said impassioned speaker, a representative from the South, "it is said that women would purify politics in this country. For 125 years this same country has been wholly man-governed, and I submit that nowhere in the world, at any time in history, has any country had the clean government enjoyed by these United States America.

Gentlemen, never will I vote to permit our women to trail their skirts in the mud and mire of our politics." Pres. Sup.

MILITARY CAMP AT THE EXHIBITION

EVERY BRANCH OF WAR ACTIVITY TO BE VIVIDLY PORTRAYED AT TORONTO FAIR.

Every branch of war activity to be seen in Europe to-day will be vividly portrayed at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto. Aeroplanes will land at the Military Camp after taking observations in mid-air; miniature battleships will be blown up in the lake; there will be bridge and sheltered trench building, armoured cars, hospital autos, field ambulances with stretcher bearer sections, field dressing stations, field bakeries and cookeries, ammunition columns, bomb throwers, signal corps, observation masts, etc. The Camp will be occupied by several hundred officers and men now training for overseas service at Niagara and other camps for the infantry, cavalry and artillery units.

THE MIDWAY AT TORONTO.

There will be no freaks on the Midway at the Canadian National Exhibition this year, but the carnival world has been scoured for attractions and "The Pike" should be livelier than ever. A Wild West Show and a water circus including log rolling, diving Venuses, trick canoeing, etc. Streets of Cairo, the Garden of Allah, the Giggler, the Hippodrome and a dozen other thrillers are among the features.

Mower grinders, scythe stones, grindstones, hay forks, rope and pulleys. BOYLE & SON.

STONE & WELLINGTON, TORONTO.

New Meat Market

'Phone 230.

We have opened a Meat Market on the Market Square and will keep none but the best of all kinds of

Fresh, Cured —and— Cooked Meats

A share of your patronage will be appreciated.

F. MILLS.

Eggs purchased.

Napanee Candy Store and Ice Cream Parlor.

The cleanest, nicest place in Napanee

ICE CREAM AND DRINKS,

CANDIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

P. PAPPAS,

John Street, Napanee.

Monuments !

All Kinds at MOST Reasonable Prices at

The Napanee Marble & Granite Works

J. W. ASHTON, Prop.

Successor to M. Pizzariello.

Opposite Campbell House, NAPANEE.

33-3m.

THE OUTSTANDING AIM

of Albert College is to fit the student to intelligently perform the particular duties in connection with his or her life work, whether it be commercial or professional.

ALBERT COLLEGE

is co-educational in system—this having been proved by 58 years' experience to be the ideal method.

Fall term commences on Sept. 8th.

Write to-day for our illustrated, descriptive calendar and terms.

ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

E. N. BAKER, D. D., Principal.